"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Unsettled, warmer Wednesday; Thursday showers; moderate winds becoming southeast and south.
☞ For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,905. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1912.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark.

DIVERSE TRUST VIEWS IN STANLEY REPORT

Democrats and Republicans Split Hopelessly Over Tennessee Coal and Iron Deal.

STATEMENT BY LITTLETON

Would Have Board Examine All Corporations in Inter-State Commerce—Five Reports Ready.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Not less than five separate reports will be embraced in the Stanley Steel Trust investigating committee's statement to the House as a result of its investigation of the affairs and operations of the United States Steel Corporation. The Democratic majority will file two reports. Three will come from the Republican members.

There will be the main report of the Democratic majority, signed by all the majority members, and a dissenting report, setting forth the views of Representative Martin W. Littleton on the trust problem. There will also be a main minority report, signed by two of the four Republican members; also separate dissenting views, in the form of brief reports, by Representatives Young of Michigan and Sterling of Illinois.

An epitome of these five reports follows:

First—The majority report signed by Representatives Stanley of Kentucky, McGillicuddy of Maine, Beall of Texas, Bartlett of Georgia, and Littleton of New York, giving findings of facts as seen through Democratic spectacles, accompanied by the three bills embracing proposed remedial legislation as printed in THE TIMES this morning.

Second—A separate statement of the views of Representative Littleton of New York, in which he exhaustively states his position on the trust question, attacks the Stanley Anti-Trust bill which his four Democratic members on the committee favor as a panacea for trust evils, charging that it will perpetuate the chief fault of the Sherman law and deal with symptoms, while ignoring the disease, of the industrial and corporate situation.

Third—The minority report of the Republican members of the committee, signed, however, by only two of them, Representatives Gardner of Massachusetts and Danforth of New York. In this minority report these two Republicans will join issue with the Stanley Democratic anti-trust position and will recommend as remedial legislation the enactment of a Federal incorporation law, further Federal regulation, Government publicity of all operations, balance sheets, prices, methods, &c.; also the Gary-Morgan plan for Government fixing of maximum prices on industrial products.

Fourth—A separate minority report in which Representative Young of Michigan will dissent from the Gardner-Danforth recommendation for Federal price fixing.

Fifth—A separate minority report, in which Representative Sterling of Illinois will also dissent from this proposed Government control and regulation of prices.

Division Weakens Report.

There are nine members of the Stanley Committee, and with their divergent views distributed through five sets of statements the report will lack much of the force which it would carry if the entire committee were able to agree and could submit with unanimity a series of conclusions, urging in a non-political way a constructive programme for remedying the abuses which were found to exist.

These five statements deal wholly with conclusions as to legislation to be enacted. There will also be two reports dealing with findings of facts as to just what the Stanley Committee discovered to be the situation respecting certain transactions in which the masters of the steel and finance situations figured in connection with the formation and operation of the United States Steel Corporation. The five majority members will sign a report, drafted by Chairman Stanley, and considerably toned down to meet objections raised by Representative Martin W. Littleton. Representative Young of Michigan has also prepared a lengthy statement of the facts discovered by the committee as found by the Republican members, and this report will differ radically with the conclusions of the Democrats as to the facts.

Split Over Tennessee Deal.

This partisan clash over the facts which the Stanley Committee was directed by the House to discover is most pronounced over the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the United States Steel Corporation during the panic of 1907, after the visit of Messrs. Frick and Gary to the White House. The Stanley report, which all five of the Democrats have signed, insists that Messrs. Morgan, Gary, Frick, and others interested in the United States Steel Corporation deliberately planned to obtain control of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, that a panic was planned and started in order to embarrass the Trust Company of America and Oakleigh Thorne, its President, whose bank had about 400,000 shares of Tennessee Coal and Iron on Nov. 2, 1907. The Stanley report will insist that Oakleigh Thorne did not know that Mr. Gary, Mr. Frick, and President Roosevelt were considering helping the Trust Company of America, nor that if the United States Steel Corporation took over the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company the Trust Company of America would be helped during the panic. The Stanley report will also criticise the role played by Col. Roosevelt at this time, and blame him for acquiescing in the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron by the Steel Corporation.

The minority statement of its conclusion as to the facts, as set forth in the report of Representative Young for his Republican colleagues, will insist that the panic was not artificial, and that Morgan and the Secretary of the Treasury were to be congratulated on the admirable way in which they had handled the panic of Oct. 26, 1907. Representative Young's report will ridicule the Stanley contention that the facts indicate that Morgan, Gary, and Frick were trying to drive Oakleigh Thorne and the Trust Company of America to the wall for the purpose of obtaining control of the Tennessee Coal and Iron stock then held in that institution, and will insist that if this had been the case it would have been foolish for Morgan interests the next day to be pouring money into New York banks to check the panic. The Young minority statement of the facts will also insist that Col. Roosevelt, when President, sanctioned the absorption of Tennessee Coal and Iron under the belief that he was patriotically serving the best interests of the Nation in a stringent emergency.

No Bills by Republicans.

No bills will be presented by the Republican minority. In their main report they will assent to some of the recommendations of the Democrats for legislation and reject others, but will insist that even the best of what the Democrats recommend in the way of legislation will fall far short of real needs of the anti-trust situation. Representative Gardner will insist that the Republicans should now take the lead in proposing real constructive legislation, and that the Re-

Continued On Page 8.

JUSTICE GERARD'S ESCAPE.

Taxicab Runs Into His Motor Car—He is Only Slightly Hurt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 23.—Justice James W. Gerard of the New York State Supreme Court, who, with Mrs. Gerard, has been spending a few days at the Ritz Hotel, was the victim yesterday of a nasty automobile accident which might have had a serious result.

While here Justice Gerard had the use of a limousine car belonging to his brother-in-law, Count Sigray. He was returning home after paying a call, and the car had just turned into Eaton Square, when a taxicab coming in the opposite direction smashed into it, overturning the limousine.

Justice Gerard was thrown out and the chauffeur was hurled across the road.

Passers-by went to the assistance of Justice Gerard, who, beyond a bad shaking, some bruises, an injured hand, and damage to his clothes, including a smashed silk hat, escaped serious injury, and was able to proceed to the hotel.

The taxicab chauffeur was not so lucky. He was badly cut about the head and suffered severe bruises. He was taken to St. George's Hospital near by. The limousine was smashed.

Justice and Mrs. Gerard left here today for Ostend.

From all accounts the taxicab driver was to blame for the accident.

HUSBANDS IN THE WAY.

American Woman in Europe Tells What a Nuisance They Are.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 23.—That "American husbands are a drag on their women folk when traveling abroad" is the startling generalization made in a London paper on the authority of an American woman.

After stating that American women are considerably in the majority among transatlantic visitors this Summer, and declaring that the fact is not without interest, as marking the degree of self-reliance and confidence with which American women face an extended foreign tour without a male escort, and sometimes without even the companionship of a woman friend, the paper quotes an American woman whose husband is the head of a big furniture manufacturing firm at Grand Rapids as saying that she learned more about England this season during a fortnight along than she had done in half a dozen previous visits under the chaperonage of her husband. She added:

"I don't mean merely getting about and finding places and scheming and plotting to keep my day full of interest and enjoyment, but more especially the smaller but even more important things that make for happiness and comfort.

"For instance, I can order my dinner at a restaurant now. For years my husband invariably ordered the dishes. Once, on our honeymoon in Paris, I said I liked a vol au vent which my husband ordered, and which I tasted for the first time. Later on I expressed my warm approval of a tournedos.

"Now, would you believe it, for nine years past vol au vent and tournedos have been ordered for me, because of that early appreciation, out of sheer kindness. A new dish was never risked on me for fear I shouldn't like it. Isn't that like a man?"

TRICKED A HANDBOOK MAN.

It Took Two Detectives Four Months to Induce Him to Accept Bets.

Charles S. Stewart of 2,060 Third Avenue was arraigned in the Harlem Court yesterday and held in $500 bail for trial on a charge of running a "handbook" on the races. Stewart was caught by Detectives Hickson and Jessup of the Central Office, after four months of a merry life that included wine suppers, automobile rides, and other pleasures.

The detectives had scraped the acquaintance of Stewart, it was said, in order to verify their suspicions that he was a "handbook" gambler. For four months they stuck close to him, and then they thought they had enough evidence to insure his conviction. All that Stewart knew of the detectives was that they were good fellows and owned an automobile.

The detectives admitted in court that the automobile belonged to the Police Department. They had removed the tag, to keep policemen on the street from saluting it as it passed. Detective Jessup told some of the places they had visited with Stewart, nearly all of them cafés in this city and as far east as Patchogue. The detectives said that Stewart made two bets with them on Monday. One was for $2 and the other for $3 on a race at Latonia. Then they arrested him.

The detectives also said that during the time they have been watching Stewart they have furnished the Police Commissioner with evidence that resulted in several raids in this borough and in Brooklyn. Stewart said that the $5 he had received from the detectives was in payment of a debt.

WOULD OUST THE P. R. R.

Ohio Attorney General Says Road Violates State Anti-Trust Law.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 23.—Charging the Pennsylvania Railroad with entering into a conspiracy with other roads to control passenger traffic in Ohio, Attorney General Hogan announced to-day that he was preparing to bring suit in the Circuit Court to oust the Pennsylvania from doing business in Ohio.

"My assistants have started work on the papers in the case," said Mr. Hogan. "Our investigations, covering several weeks, convince us that the Pennsylvania is violating not only the anti-trust law of Ohio, but that of the Federal Government as well.

"In its efforts to discredit and break down the two-cent-fare law of Ohio and other States, we charge that it is in a conspiracy with other roads in the Central Traffic Association and is attempting to dictate traffic conditions, particularly with reference to excursions."

GO CLOSE TO THE TOP OF MT. M'KINLEY

Prof. Parker and His Party Safe After Climb of 20,000 Feet—464 Feet from Summit.

EXPLORER'S THIRD ATTEMPT

Mother of Prof. Parker's Assistant Gets News of the Party's Safety —Now on the Way Home.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TACOMA, Wash., July 23.—I have just received a telegram from my son, Belmore, from Alaska saying that the Mount McKinley expedition is all well, and is hurrying home via Fort Gibson. Reached a height of 20,000 feet.

MRS. GEORGE BROWN.

This telegram from Mrs. Brown, mother of Belmore Brown, the companion of Prof. Herschell Parker on his third attempt to ascend Mount McKinley, announces that the mountain is still unconquered, but that the explorers arrived within 464 feet of the summit. To attain that height they were obliged to break their way over thousands of feet of ice to face bitter winds, and endure as much as 60 degrees below zero. For Mount McKinley is not only the highest peak of the continent, but also by reason of its natural conformation one of extraordinary difficulty.

This was the third attempt that Prof. Parker and Mr. Brown had made to reach its summit. They tried in 1906 and 1910 and started on this almost successful expedition in January last.

On the first occasion they were accompanied by the redoubtable Dr. Frederick Cook. They approached the mountain from the southeast, but found the southern slopes of the Alaskan range so difficult that it was impossible to make progress. The season for climbing was almost over, and so it was decided to consider the expedition as a mere reconnoitre and to use the information it had given on another occasion. Prof. Parker returned to civilization and left Mr. Brown and Dr. Cook together.

The latter then got rid of Mr. Brown by asking him as a favor to go on a trip to hunt specimens for him. When Mr. Brown reached Seldoria he heard a rumor that Dr. Cook had been to the summit of Mount McKinley. He was convinced that it was a physical impossibility for any man to go to the top of the mountain and return to salt water within a month, but Dr. Cook explained lightly that he had found the climb easier than he had expected, abstained from going into details and stuck to his story. He published his account of his alleged climb in "The Top of the Continent," but made the error of including in it a photograph which he declared to be that of the summit of Mount McKinley.

In 1910 Prof. Parker and Mr. Brown set out again. This time they attacked the mountain from the southeast, but found that the ice made it absolutely impossible to proceed. They were confronted with 14,000 feet of solid ice walls and pinnacles, and were forced to turn back. However, the expedition was successful in one thing. Prof. Parker and his companions were fortunate enough to identify the very peak which Dr. Cook had photographed and labeled the Summit of Mount McKinley, and discovered that it was only 5,000 feet above sea level and miles from the real mountain.

This last attempt, so nearly successful, was directed at the northeast side of the mountain, and was undertaken during the Winter season. By this means the explorers obtained the advantage of the good traveling over the snow and were able to reach the actual base a good deal more easily than if they had waited till the thaw had begun to make the surface soft.

Before leaving home Prof. Parker expressed the expectation of following with dog teams the course of two rivers, the Susitna and the Chulitna, traveling for the most part on the ice. He had already gone up them in the open season in a motor boat, and he was sure that he remembered the scenery sufficiently well to find his way through snow and ice.

The dogs, it was expected, would be of use till an altitude of 5,000 feet had been attained. The ice begins at 1,000 feet, and there was likely to be fairly good going for some distance above that. Then the plan was to form a camp and arrange the necessary supplies in packs that a man could carry. When the real ascent would begin, and after a certain distance had been climbed it was expected that a second camp would be formed, where the packs could be left and from which daily exploring expeditions could be made in all directions. This would probably be from 15,000 to 18,000 feet high, near enough to the summit to act as the base for the final effort.

Prof. Parker recognized that this last bit, however, would be the severest test of all, not only because of the character of the mountain, but also on account of the rarity of the air, which would affect the movements of the party and make them slow and difficult. Moreover, the explorers were almost sure to be exposed to terrific storms that in a temperature which was never likely to be higher than 40 degrees below, and might often be another 20 degrees lower, would be particularly trying. Yet even the storms had their advantages, for the terrible sweep of the wind blows the snow hard and smooth and provides a surface on which the traveling is comparatively easy.

A report was received from Seattle last month announcing the party's arrival at the summit of Mount McKinley and its safe return, but this was promptly denied by Mrs. George Brown, who telegraphed to THE TIMES that three weeks ago she had received no word of her son. Her message of yesterday shows, however, that as far as the safety of the expedition was concerned the rumor was only premature, and that it merely exaggerated the success which has crowned its climb.

AUTO KILLS BOY CYCLIST.

Victim Strikes Stone in Road and Crashes Into Motor Car.

Special to The New York Times.

SUMMIT, N. J., July 23.—While riding his bicycle along Sayre Street at 11 o'clock this morning, 12-year-old George Tiffany, Jr., of Oak Ridge Avenue, was killed by an automobile. He died in Overlook Hospital an hour later.

It is thought that the lad lost control of his bicycle when it struck a stone in Sayre Street near Morris Avenue and ran into the machine, the back wheels of which ran over his head. The automobile was the property of J. William Clark, secretary of the Clark Thread Company of East Newark, who has a Summer home in Bernardsville. The chauffeur's name has not yet been ascertained by either the police or hospital authorities.

Following the accident, the chauffeur picked the injured child up and placed him in the machine and drove with all possible speed to the hospital. The boy's mother was summoned and arrived at the hospital a short time before he died.

DEVICE TO PREVENT COLLISIONS AT SEA

Famous inventor takes counsel from nature, and from the study of the wings of a bat produces an instrument that will detect echoes from icebergs, shores and ships. Details in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

DR. BORDEN CUT OFF IN HIS FATHER'S WILL

Newly Found Codicil Executed by M. C. D. Borden Disinherits Son for Marriage to Actress.

ESTATE EXCEEDS $5,000,000

Disinherited Son an Equal Beneficiary with His Brothers in Will Changed Day After It Was Drawn.

A codicil of the will of Matthew C. D. Borden, the cotton goods manufacturer who died May 27, leaving an estate in excess of $5,000,000, was filed for probate in the Surrogates' Court on July 11 and came to light yesterday. It shows that his son, Dr. Matthew S. Borden of 316 West Seventy-ninth Street, who, it was generally supposed, received a third of the estate with the other two brothers, is cut off entirely from the income of the principal set aside for the heirs. The codicil was made May 2, 1894, or one day after the will was drawn, and says that his son Matthew, because he made an "unfortunate marriage" and without his father's knowledge or consent, is cut out of the will.

The codicil says:

"I have made the same provision in my said will for my son Matthew as for my other children, although he made an unfortunate marriage about a year ago without my consent or knowledge, and whereas I have upon reflection concluded not to leave the income or any portion of the principal of the share directed to be set apart for the benefit of my said son paid to him while he is married to the person who is at present his wife, whether under the marriage contract heretofore entered into or under future marriage contract in case the present marriage shall be for any reason dissolved, I hereby direct the trustees named to apply rents, profits and income of the share set apart for him to the benefit of his mother and brothers during the lifetime of my said son while he is married to the person who is at present his wife."

Dr. Borden, it is said, married in 1898 a girl who was an actress. When the marriage became known to Mr. Borden he practically cut off his son and settled a certain amount of money on him which would yield him an income for the rest of his life. The codicil is witnessed by D. J. O'Hara, Charles H. Lovejoy, and William W. Damon. There was nothing in the papers filed to contradict the final provision of the will, and the attorneys said yesterday that as far as they knew the will and codicil held good.

When the Bordens were asked last night at their Summer residence at Oceanic, N. J., over the telephone, whether Dr. Borden would receive a part of the estate, they declined to say anything about the matter.

CARDINAL GIBBONS 78.

Congratulated by the Pope—Passes Day at Home of B. F. Shriver.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 23.—Cardinal Gibbons was 78 years old to-day, but the years have rested lightly upon him, and his eye is as bright, his wit as keen, and his step as elastic as ten years ago. He spent the anniversary as he has done for some years at the country estate of his old friend, B. F. Shriver, seven miles from Westminster in Carroll County, Maryland. He celebrated mass for the family this morning in the private chapel and passed the rest of the day very quietly. When a guest of the Shrivers the greatest care is taken that nothing shall interfere with his daily customs.

The Cardinal could have had a celebration in his honor, but he declined. Catholic societies and prominent laymen in the church were desirous of paying him a special anniversary tribute. A parade, a reception, a dinner, and other forms of celebration were suggested, but the venerable prelate smilingly declined all. He asked to be permitted to spend the day in his own quiet, routine way, and the societies and his friends had to content themselves with sending him congratulatory letters and some gifts.

From the Pope and a number of the Cardinals he received letters and cablegrams, and it took him several hours to read all the good wishes conveyed to him through the mails. While the Cardinal has lightened some of his ecclesiastical labors of late years he still does a great deal of work as the primate of the American hierarchy.

A TAG ON LOST CHILD.

Police Find Parents' Safety Device An a Chronic Runaway.

Policeman Comolli of the East 104th Street Station was passing 110th Street, in Fifth Avenue, early last evening when a girl, about 3 years old, walked up to him, and, placing her hand in his, said:

"I'm losted."

The bluecoat was on his way to the station house, and took the girl with him. On the walk he noticed her reaching inside her dress at the neck, but attributed the motion to a desire to allay the itching of a mosquito bite. At the station house Lieut. Sara Hammond noticed it, too, and, reaching inside the little girl's dress, drew out a metal tag, which was hanging around her neck by a string. On the tag was printed:

S. Kotner, 255 East 103d Street, New York City.

The Lieutenant sent a patrolman to the 103d Street address, and he soon returned with Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Kotner, who identified the little girl as their daughter, Sarah. Kotner told the Lieutenant that Sarah had a habit of getting lost, and the last time she was in the station Capt. Corcoran suggested the tag.

Cooling Plans by Dine.
THE PLAZA
Terrace and Summer Garden.—Adv.

SUFFRAGIST LEADER ACCUSED OF ARSON

Dr. Ethel Smyth, the Well-Known Composer, Arrested at Her Home in England.

SAYS SHE CAN PROVE ALIBI

Declares She Was Staying with Brother-in-Law When Attempt Was Made to Burn Mr. Harcourt's House.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 23.—Ethel Smyth, Doctor of Music, the well-known composer, whose opera "Der Wald" was performed in New York some years ago, and whose "The Wreckers" has been performed in London, Leipsic, and Prague, was arrested at her Woking residence to-day and was charged before an Oxford magistrate with being concerned in the alleged suffragette attempt on July 13 to burn Nuneham Park, the famous old home of the Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, the Colonial Secretary.

The arrest of Dr. Smyth was made while she was breakfasting. When the warrant was read she smiled and declared that she could easily prove an alibi, because on July 13 she was staying with her brother-in-law.

The proceedings before the magistrate were very brief. Dr. Smyth was remanded until Friday and released on bail on her own recognizance for £1,000, ($5,000.) Local police accompanied her to London.

Dr. Smyth is an active and ardent member of the Women's Social and Political Union, and has already suffered imprisonment for the cause. She has put women's demand for the vote to music in her choral satire "1910," which is a grotesque symphony of suffragists, anti-suffragists, and the hullabaloo of a Parliament Square riot.

On July 13 two women were found in the grounds of Nuneham Park by a watchman, and one of them, Miss Helen Craggs, a daughter of Sir John Craggs, was arrested. She was found to be carrying a quantity of inflammable material and spirits.

LONDON, July 23.—Miss Annie Kenny, who in the absence of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst and her daughter and of Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, the joint editors of Votes for Women, is at the head of the Women's Social and Political Union, to-day sent a spirited reply to Mrs. Henry Fawcett, who on July 10, on behalf of the executive of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, issued a protest against the militant tactics of the Women's Social and Political Union.

Miss Kenny declines to do anything to "quench the militant spirit which the Government's treachery has aroused." "The Government," says Miss Kenny, "lit the fire of revolt in the women's hearts, and must accept full responsibility for their recent protest, and for the more serious protests that may be made in the future."

Three Detectives Guard Asquith.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 23.—At the wedding at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, to-day of the Hon. Guy Charteris, son of Lord Elcho, and Miss Frances Tennant, Premier Asquith, who was one of the guests, was guarded by three detectives.

CAN'T STOP OUR MEAT TRUST

Australian Attorney General Says He Has No Power to Intervene.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 24.—The correspondent of The Daily Chronicle at Melbourne cables as follows:

"I learn that Attorney General Hughes is satisfied that the American Meat Trust has purchased land in Australia and made satisfactory arrangements with stock owners for supplies.

"Mr. Hughes declares that the Government is powerless to intervene in the present state of the law."

HAPGOOD DROPS ROOSEVELT.

Editor of Collier's Says Wilson's Nomination Leaves No Place for Colonel.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Holland-American liner Ryndam was Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly, who went abroad on the Rotterdam July 2, and spent 28 hours ashore in Holland. In this time he visited the Rijks Museum in Amsterdam, the sand dunes at Scheveningen, the Peace Hall at The Hague, and the Boompjes at Rotterdam before embarking again on the Ryndam.

When asked for his opinion on the political situation Mr. Hapgood, who has long been a Roosevelt supporter, said:

"If Gov. Wilson had been nominated at Baltimore by the moneyed interests in the same way President Taft was nominated at the convention in Chicago, then Theodore Roosevelt might have had a chance of being elected on an independent ticket. The majority of Republicans among the American business men that I have met on shipboard going over and returning, and also in Holland, told me that they intended to vote for Wilson, because he had the right ideas on the tariff question. Personally, as Mr. Wilson was nominated on an independent ticket at Baltimore, I do not see any room for a third party or Mr Roosevelt."

Martial Law in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, July 23.—As a result of an attack on a train between this city and Cuernavaca three days ago and other attacks south and north, it was decided at a Cabinet meeting to-day to ask the permanent commission of the Chamber of Deputies to enact a law suspending personal guarantees in several States. Included in the districts covered by the law are Chihuahua and Sonora, the northern part of Durango, and part of Coahuila in the north; Morelos and Guerrero and parts of Mexico, Puebla, and Tlaxcala in the south.

PAUL PAID FOR THE FUNERAL.

It Was My Money Buried Rosenthal, Says Suspect in Tomb. Cell.

Sam Paul, charged with murder, was a cheerful prisoner on the eighth tier of the Tombs yesterday. Paul occupied cell 811. He had many callers. Among those who visited him was a TIMES reporter. Paul said:

"I'm not worrying about this. I didn't have anything to do with it.

"This cell is better than the one they put me in at Police Headquarters the night they took me into custody. I'll be out in a day or two.

"My movements on the night Rosenthal was killed have been printed in the papers. There isn't anything secret about them. I was in bed asleep, when somebody woke me up to tell me Herman was killed.

"The next day people came to me and said:

"'Herman was broke; he didn't leave enough to bury him.'

I answered:

"'All right, I'll pay for the funeral.'

"And it was my money that buried him. Now the police arrest me for having a hand in killing him."

VINCENT ASTOR NOT ENGAGED.

Denies Reports as He Sails on the Mauretania for Six Weeks Abroad.

Vincent Astor, only son of the late Col. John Jacob Astor, was among the passengers who sailed for England on the Cunarder Mauretania at 1 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Astor said he would be gone six weeks, and that the various stories printed about his being engaged to Miss Margaret Andrews or anybody else were without foundation.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 23.—Reports of the engagement of Vincent Astor and Miss Margaret Andrews, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Andrews, have been denied by Mrs. Andrews, Miss Andrews, and Mr. Astor, and now Mr. Andrews, father of the girl, makes formal denial.

"It is ridiculous—absurd," he declared. "Why, she's a baby, a mere child, and the idea is preposterous."

Miss Andrews is not even formally "out," being only 17 years old. Her début will be made next Friday.

MARRIED ON A LINER.

Miss Schwarz Becomes Mrs. Montgomery Before Mauretania Sails.

In search of a novel feature for her wedding Miss Helen Schwarz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Schwarz of 417 Riverside Drive, decided that she would be married aboard the Cunard liner Mauretania, which sailed at 1 A. M. to-day. The bridegroom-elect, E. Alexander Montgomery of Los Angeles, was agreeable and the ceremony took place at 9:30 last night in suite 62-70 on the B deck of the liner in the presence of twelve relatives and friends of the two families.

After the ceremony a buffet supper was served. The suite was decorated with roses, gladiolas and carnations, and the rooms were filled with floral gifts sent to the bride. They will go for an automobile tour on the Continent and return to New York at the end of September. Mr. Schwarz is a broker, with offices at 888 Produce Exchange.

CLEVELAND SLUMS FOULEST.

Most Unsanitary He Has Ever Seen, Says Mr. Ihlder.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, July 23.—Cleveland tenements are the foulest in the country, and New York tenements are of the sweetness of a flower garden in comparison to them.

Such was the declaration of John Ihlder of New York, Secretary of the National Housing Association, following a trip to-day with Health Officer Ford and Miss Mildred Chadsey, Sanitary Chief, through the Haymarket district.

"I have spent years visiting tenements of practically all the cities of the country," said Mr. Ihlder, "and never have I seen such utterly vile and absolutely unsanitary conditions as I have seen in a few hours here in Cleveland.

"The Haymarket and River Bed district is a festering sore in the heart of the city. The houses are so built in the side of a hill that ventilation is impossible. The yards are foul with filth and reek with muck. Garbage is strewn from one end to the other. Stables are built within a few feet of the houses. The stable refuse is allowed to accumulate at the very doors and windows of the dwellings.

"I didn't suppose so many flies were in existence. Never in the most neglected tenement district in the country have I seen such swarms."

MARSHAL IN CALHOUN'S HOME

Comes to Collect California Bill of $7,910 from Millionaire.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 23.—Marshal George Morris of the village of Nottingham is a guest at the country mansion of Patrick Calhoun, investor in real estate and traction syndicates. His errand is not social. He wants to collect a bill for $7,910 for a California building firm. When Morris reached the Calhoun mansion he found that Mr. Calhoun was not at home. Miss Martha Calhoun, daughter of the millionaire, met him, and Morris explained his errand.

"I don't like to do this, but I guess I'll have to stay until Mr. Calhoun comes home," he said.

"Will you bring your dressing case upstairs to a room?" politely asked Miss Calhoun. Morris hadn't brought a thing with him except what he carried in his pockets, but he was not embarrassed.

"I believe I'll just stay down here a while," he said.

Miss Calhoun asked Morris if he would eat there and how long he would stay.

"I don't care if I stay two months," said Morris, "but I wish I had something to smoke to fit the surroundings."

OFFICE HOLDER DEFIES TAFT.

Collector Thompson, a Roosevelt Leader, Refuses to Resign.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 23.—Joseph O. Thompson, Collector of Internal Revenue for Alabama and Mississippi, declined to-day to tender his resignation, which had been called for by Secretary MacVeagh "on authority of the President." Mr. Thompson, who is head of the Roosevelt forces in Alabama, made public the Secretary's letter and his own reply.

Mr. Thompson wrote that he had twice verbally offered the President his resignation, which was refused, and that he would not now gratify the Secretary, "even to the point of lessening the difficulties in which you find yourself involved," by sending him his resignation.

During the hot season judicious use of Angostura Bitters prevents Summer complaint.—Adv.

EIGHT DAYS LATE, WIDE SEARCH FOR SLAYERS STARTS

Police Will Send Broadcast Over the Country To-day Orders to Arrest Five Men.

VALLON LONG UNDER FIRE

Admits That He Was in Murder Car, but Had His Alibi All Ready for Whitman.

MRS. ROSENTHAL A WITNESS

Slain Gambler's Widow Guarded to Grand Jury Room and Questioned for an Hour.

BECKER SOUGHT TRANSFER

His Friends Say He Asked for the Change—The Crime as the Underworld Sees It.

FIGURES IN MURDER INQUIRY.

Under Arrest.

"JACK" ROSE, professional gambler, friend of Lieut. Becker; he hired the gray motor in which the murderers of Herman Rosenthal were gathered together and made their escape.

HARRY VALENTINE, alias "Harry Vallon," who rode with the murderers in the gray automobile to the rendezvous, "Bridgey" Webber's gambling place.

LOUIS, alias "BRIDGEY" WEBBER, owner of the poker rooms where the murderers assembled for the crime.

SAM PAUL, head of the Sam Paul Association, ("fifty per cent. respectable," according to its members,) on whose outing the murder is believed to have been planned.

JACOB RICH, alias "Jack Sullivan," ex-newsboy and friend of Becker and Rose; he was with Rose on the afternoon before the murder and rode uptown with Becker to Webber's place, about the time the murder was committed; held as a witness under $100 bail.

WILLIAM SHAPIRO, chauffeur of the gray "murder car" used by Rose and Vallon; he is said to have made many important admissions since his arrest.

LOUIS LIEBBY, part owner with Shapiro of the gray car, who at first was thought to have driven it.

Wanted by the Police.

"WHITEY" LEWIS, gambler and gun fighter; named as one of the actual murderers of Rosenthal, reported to be in Chicago.

HARRY HOROWITZ, alias "Gib the Blood," gun fighter and follower of "Big Jack" Zelig; declared to be one of the murderers.

"LEFTY" LOEWY, gun man and gangster, supposed to be one of the murderers.

"DAGO FRANK," right name undisclosed; suspected of the actual murder.

SAMUEL SCHEPPS, gambler, now missing; supposed to have been one of the five in the gray car.

Named in the Case.

LIEUT. CHARLES BECKER, former head of the Strong-Arm Squad, named by Rosenthal as "silent partner" in his gambling house; now on desk duty in the Bronx.

"JIMMY" KELLY, Chinatown resort keeper and member of the Sam Paul Association; not implicated in the murder, according to Deputy Commissioner Dougherty.

"BIG JACK" ZELIG, gang leader, and lieutenant of Sam Paul; the police have not been able to locate him.

When darkness closed yesterday on the seventh day of the investigation into the murder of Herman Rosenthal, shot down in front of the Hotel Metropole on Tuesday morning of last week, there were locked in the Tombs six men charged with implication in the murder. A seventh man was at liberty under small bail as a material witness.

Not one man whom the police can accuse of having participated in the actual murder has been captured. There has been scarcely a day unmarked by a hopeful declaration by Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty that important arrests would be made soon, but yesterday he admitted that this morning will see descriptions and photographs sent broadcast throughout the country, in the hope that somewhere "Whitey" Lewis, "Lefty" Loewy, Harry Horowitz, Sam Schepps, and "Dago Frank" may be discovered and arrested.

On such unlikely chance, apparently, rested last night the hope of the police to bring any of these men to justice.

The day was marked by much hurrying about, much secret questioning of Harry Vallon, now said to be the partner of "Bridgey" Webber, and Coroner Feinberg committed him to the Tombs without bail. But for all that Commissioner Dougherty or District Attorney Whitman learned from him of the actual murder he apparently might have spared himself the trouble of walking in on Monday night and voluntarily giving himself into the hands of the police.

The examinations through which he was put elicited one new piece of testimony—that he, as Driver William Shapiro had said and "Billiard Ball" Jack Rose had denied, was an occupant of the gray murder car when it drove uptown from Sharkey's Fourteenth Street café.

So far as Mr. Dougherty announced them yesterday, his activities for the day were confined to this questioning of Vallon and the preparation of the descriptive matter which is to be sent broadcast to-day.

Vallon's Alibi Was All Ready.

District Attorney Whitman joined in the questioning of Vallon, and tried to bring about a meeting between him and Rose, whose story he disputed. James M. Sullivan, lawyer for Rose, successfully prevented such a meeting, and Mr. Whitman did not press the matter, busied as he was with interviews with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Signal, the former an employe in Vallon's gambling house at 222 East Fourteenth Street.

The Signals volunteered the information that Vallon had entered their home at

228 East Fourteenth Street at 1:45 o'clock on the morning of the shooting, which occurred nearly two miles away at a few minutes before 2. Mr. Whitman declined to accept this alibi seriously, however, declaring that it was too perfect, and that every one concerned in the investigation seemed to have been strangely attentive to the time on the morning of the murder.

Though he spent much time in his examination of Vallon and the Signals, Mr. Whitman actually got under way yesterday the Grand Jury inquiry which was started on Monday, when Otto Aversi, chauffeur for Lieut. Becker's friend, Col. Sternberger, was examined. Mrs. Rosenthal, widow of the gambler, was escorted to the Criminal Court Building by Special Officer Zinn attached to the office of Assistant District Attorney Moss, after she had refused to accept the escort of a policeman, and was before the Grand Jury for an hour. What she told that body was kept secret, of course, though Mr. Whitman declared that in effect she had merely repeated the substance of her husband's affidavit.

Deputy Commissioner Dougherty and Inspector Hughes spent considerable time in Mr. Whitman's office yesterday, apparently obeying with good-will the request of Mayor Gaynor that the Police Department place itself at the disposal of the District Attorney. Mr. Whitman was quick to disclaim to questioners that Messrs. Dougherty and Hughes were working under his instructions, but said: "They are reporting everything to me."

Waldo Again Blames Courts.

Despite this evidence of co-operation between the forces of the Police Department and the prosecutor's office, Police Commissioner Waldo sent a letter to Mayor Gaynor yesterday pointing out that in regard to allegations of connections between certain branches of the police force and gamblers, he was unable to see how they could exist, and again declaring that without more vigorous aid from the courts gambling could not be wholly stopped in the city.

No reply to this was sent by the Mayor, apparently, nor did Mr. Whitman hear from him, as had been rumored, that a special appropriation would be made to pay for an investigation conducted by William J. Burns. Mr. Whitman would not admit that the services of the private detective had been retained, though he admitted that he was accepting aid from every quarter.

Apparently Mr. Burns has not undertaken such an investigation yet, though it was announced yesterday by Secretary Hammitt of the Citizens' Union that a fund to defray the expenses incidental to the employment of Mr. Burns had been put at Mr. Whitman's disposal by William J. Schieffelin and other wealthy members of the association. It is believed that Mr. Burns will begin work on the case to-day.

Say Becker Sought Transfer.

At Police Headquarters, which was more or less deserted by the principal characters in the investigation throughout the day, the prime topic of interest was the transfer of Lieut. Becker to do desk duty in the Bathgate Avenue Station House. The transfer had been accepted at first as a demotion for the former head of the Strong Arm Squad, but there were many of Becker's friends who declared that he had left his office at Headquarters with a smile on his lips, and that the transfer had not been distasteful to him. It was pointed out that his new station is not far from his home.

The confidence which Commissioner Waldo has in his former leader is based on a mixture of his own pride in the cleanliness of the department, and on the fact that he is unwilling to convict Becker on the testimony of a gambler, at least until he can be explained to him why Becker, were he really Rosenthal's partner, should have raided his place.

The explanation offered freely in underworld circles that Becker was forced to raid because the interest of Mayor Gaynor had been accidentally aroused was not suggested to the Commissioner yesterday, and apparently it had not occurred to him.

Neither was there forthcoming at headquarters an explanation of why "Big Jack" Zelig has not been sought, if to do no more than pay one of those friendly social visits which "Bridgey" Webber and Sam Paul made for several days before their arrest, especially since Mr. Dougherty admitted last night that hboth "Whitey" Lewis and "Lefty" Loewy, for whom he is searching, were members of the Zelig gang.

District Attorney Whitman had two men visit him at his apartments at 37 Madison Avenue late last night. He said they knew the gambling situation on the east side and he wanted to get from them something of the conection of Rosenthal with the situation in that district of the city. He would not tell who they were or what he had obtained from them in the way of material to further his investigation.

One of the men was about 5 feet 10 inches tall, bald, with a smooth face. He wore dark clothes. The other was small, perhaps 5 feet 5 inches tall, with smooth face, and black curly hair. He wore a light suit. Both men were young.

VALLON HASN'T CONFESSED.

But Admits He Was in Murder Car—Dougherty Names the Assassins.

Harry Vallon, the dapper little gambler who surprised Lieut. McNally at Police Headquarters early yesterday morning by walking in and saying he had reason to believe the police wanted to interview him about the murder of Herman Rosenthal, was arraigned before Coroner Feinberg yesterday afternoon and charged with being implicated in the murder. He was remanded to the Tombs for forty-eight hours to await examination.

The surrender of Vallon was one of the biggest surprises Police Headquarters has had in a long time. Practically ever since Rosenthal was shot down in front of the Metropole a week ago yesterday morning the police have been looking for Vallon. His name has figured in the case from the beginning.

Vallon, small of stature, slim, narrow faced, black haired, and well dressed, was a self-contained young man when he took McNally by surprise yesterday morning. He remained suave and cool when McNally informed him that he had no detectives around at the moment and asked him to have a seat and wait until somebody could be found to arrest him. McNally finally found a sleuth, who took Vallon to the Mercer Street Station and locked him up for the night.

When Vallon reappeared at Police Headquarters yesterday in custody of detectives and was taken to the private office of Dougherty he was not quite so nonchalant. A few hours in a station house cell had a sobering effect on him, and he was solemn and somewhat dejected.

Says Vallon Has Not Confessed.

He had not long to wait for his interview with Dougherty, and it was a long and, according to what the Deputy Commissioner said afterward, a very satisfactory one, so far as the police were concerned. Off and on from 9 o'clock yesterday morning until 2 o'clock in the afternoon Dougherty questioned Vallon, and later in the afternoon, when Vallon had been remanded to the Tombs without bail, Dougherty and District Attorney Whitman subjected him to another long examination, which lasted until after 7 o'clock last night, when Dougherty came out and told the waiting reporters that he and the District Attorney had enjoyed a most "illuminating interview" with the gambler.

Dougherty was careful to state that Vallon had not confessed. He did admit, however, that he had been in the automobile used by the murderers on the night the crime was committed, Dougherty said, and added that he had corroborated in many important particulars the story previously told to him by Shapiro, the chauffeur of the gray automobile.

"Do you mean to say that his story does not tally with the one that Jack Rose told you?" Dougherty was asked.

"Yes, that is the case," Dougherty answered. "The two stories do not agree in at least one very important particular which I can tell you about. Rose said that Vallon was not in the automobile the night of the murder. Shapiro, on the other hand, said that Vallon was in the car. To-day, when I questioned Vallon, he said that Shapiro had told the truth, and that while in the car he had paid to Shapiro $7 that he owed to him for using the car on a previous occasion."

Five Named as Assassins.

It was at this point in his conversation with the reporters that the Deputy Commissioner officially admitted that the men who are now being sought as the actual slayers of Rosenthal are among those whose names have been mentioned in the newspapers repeatedly within the past few days. He said that he would send out to-day circulars giving the names, descriptions, and showing the photographs of five men who are wanted in connection with the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

These five men he named as Samuel Schepps, a notorious character known as "Dago Frank"; Harry Horowitz, known also as "Gib the Blood"; Lefty Loewy, and "Whitey" Lewis.

The circulars calling for the arrest of these men will be sent to every nook and corner of this continent, and to the Police Chiefs of all the big cities in Europe as well, although Dougherty does not believe that any one of them has crossed the ocean.

Whether or not Vallon mentioned the names of any of these men in his talk with him yesterday morning or in the subsequent examination in which District Attorney Whitman participated, Dougherty would not say. He did not deny, though, that these five men are wanted in connection with the actual killing of Rosenthal, and that some, if not all, of them were in the car when it speeded away from the scene of the murder.

At 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon Dougherty showed up at Headquarters. There was a smile on his face and the manner of his greeting indicated to the reporters that he was in possession of information that he considered of great importance. Hurrying into the office of Inspector Hughes, Dougherty called in several of his best detectives, and a few minutes later those men departed on an errand the nature of which no one would indicate and about which Dougherty would answer no questions.

He was asked to give briefly the history of the five men whose arrest he desires. This, too, he declined to do, beyond referring to Horowitz as "a man known to the police as a stick-up man, whose specialty is terrorizing stuss clubs and disorderly houses and robbing the people in them at the point of a pistol."

Vallon Before the Coroner.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon Vallon was taken from Headquarters to the Coroner's court on Lafayette Street. He was walked down Centre Street followed by a crowd of several hundred men and boys. The prisoner appeared to be in distress, and walked fast, holding his hat in front of his face to keep photographers from snapping his picture.

Arriving at the Coroner's court he was taken into Coroner Feinberg's private office there to await the arrival of Coroner Feinburg, District Attorney Whitman, and Deputy Commissioner Dougherty. In the court, waiting to see him, was a brother of "Bridgey" Webber, who denied the relationship and said his name was "John Jones," and a man who was said to be Vallon's brother. These two did not talk with him but remained in the rear of the room. The arraignment lasted about five minutes. Lieut. David Wilbur of the Detective Bureau was the complainant against Vallon.

The affidavit on which Vallon was arraigned and which was sworn to by Wilbur charged him with "acting in concert with others in the murder of Herman Rosenthal."

"Have you anything to say?" Coroner Feinberg asked Vallon after the affidavit was read.

"I have not," the prisoner replied in a low voice.

"You refuse then to make a statement at this time?" the Coroner asked.

"I do," replied Vallon.

That was all there was to the hearing, and then the prisoner was taken to the Tombs.

Lieut. Becker, in whose interests Rose and Sullivan, two of those previously arrested in the Rosenthal case, were working on the Monday afternoon before the murder, did not appear at Police Headquarters yesterday, nor was he to be found at his home in the Bronx. At 5 o'clock he reported for duty at the Tremont Station, to which he was transferred on Monday. As usual, he was uncommunicative so far as the Rosenthal case was concerned. Becker's lawyers were just as silent as their client.

There was no indication anywhere yesterday that Lieut. Becker is in any danger of being suspended from the force because of his name figuring in the Rosenthal case. The police officials say that absolutely no evidence has been produced showing that Becker had any guilty knowledge of the plot that ended in the murder of Rosenthal, and that until some such evidence is produced he will not be interfered with.

Weak Spots in Vallon's Alibi.

Commissioner Dougherty returned to Police Headquarters at 11 o'clock last night, and in talking with reporters said that Vallon did not participate in the actual killing of Rosenthal, but he refused to answer when he was asked if Vallon had been a party to the crime without being actually present when the gambler was shot to death.

Regarding Vallon's effort to try to prove an alibi by the testimony of Harry Signal and his wife the Deputy Commissioner said that the alibi was weak in many ways, pointing out as an example of what he had in mind the fact that Signal had said that Vallon had a key to his house, while Vallon told a different story at another interview when Signal was not present.

When Mrs. Signal, who was a voluntary witness for Vallon, left District Attorney Whitman's office she was followed by Central Office detectives. Near the Criminal Court Building she met her husband. The detectives took Signal in tow and asked him a number of questions. Dougherty said that the story told them by Signal was not what he would term a "very good one" so far as establishing an alibi for Vallon is concerned.

"Did Mrs. Signal corroborate what Vallon had previously said to you and the District Attorney?" Dougherty was asked.

"In some respects, but not in all particulars," he answered.

In the effort to prove an alibi it was stated by Vallon's friends that a stranger had called at the home of the Signals early on Tuesday morning, and when Dougherty asked them to explain what way a stranger would have of knowing that Vallon was there the answer was an unsatisfactory one.

"Vallon," Dougherty said, "professes to know nothing about the case. When he knows you know a thing he will talk, but when he sees that you are doubtful, why, then, he keeps his mouth shut."

Two of "Big Jack" Zelig's Men.

A reporter asked the Deputy Commissioner the nature of the evidence he had against "Whitey" Lewis and "Lefty" Loewy that would tend to show that they were in the gray car when it speeded away from the scene of the murder. He said he was not in a position to disclose the nature of his evidence, but he did advance the information that both of these gangsters were members of the "Big Jack" Zelig gang.

When "Bridgey" Webber was arrested he said that he did not see Vallon at his place on the night of the murder. This statement of Webber's, according to Dougherty, does not tally with Vallon's story of the night. Vallon told Dougherty that he was in Webber's that night and that he saw "Bridgey" there.

"How was it that Vallon came to surrender himself?" Dougherty was asked.

"He told me," the Deputy Commissioner answered, "that he either left New York Tuesday or Wednesday morning, I forget which, and that he went to a farm in Ulster County, where he joined his wife and child. Last Sunday, he says, he read in a New York newspaper that he was wanted in New York in connection with this case, and he decided to come in and surrender himself."

In answer to other questions Dougherty said that it was Sam Paul who had unknowingly given him information that made it necessary that he talk with Vallon. Paul said he had seen Vallon at Webber's the night of the murder, and this, in addition to Shapiro's statement that Vallon was in the car previous to the murder caused Dougherty to institute a search for the gambler.

Vallon Knows Becker, Too.

"Does Vallon know Lieut. Becker?" was another question asked Dougherty.

"He does."

"Was he asked if he had ever acted as a collector for Becker?"

"He was, and he said that he had not acted in that capacity at any time for Becker."

"Was Jack Rose asked that?"

"He was, and he, too, denied that he had ever been a collector for Becker."

"Was the dictagraph used, as was printed in an afternoon paper, in the house in which 'Bridgey' Webber has an apartment?"

"There is no truth whatever in that story."

Shapiro a Good Witness for State.

Deputy Commissioner Dougherty was asked if an effort is now being made to get Shapiro, the chauffeur, to turn State's evidence, and he would not deny that such an effort is being made. He said that Shapiro, having driven the car, would prove a good witness for the State.

Dougherty said he had talked with Aaron J. Levy, Shapiro's lawyer, concerning the proposition that his client turn State's evidence, but that no agreement had been arrived at. Shapiro, he said, had not admitted to him nor to any one else, so far as he knew, that he was paid $50 to drive the murderers away from the scene of the crime.

"Have you made any material progress to-day?" Dougherty was asked, near the end of the interview.

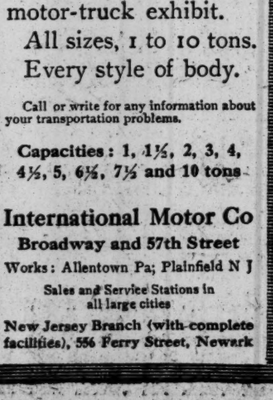
"Not what I would term material progress—just progress," he replied.

"Do you expect to make any arrests to-night?"

"No."

"Will you be able to produce evidence at the hearing to-morrow of sufficient strength to hold the men now in the Tombs?"

"To-morrow will answer that question," was his answer.



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WHITMAN AND POLICE TRACE MURDER AUTO

District Attorney and Dougherty Show They Are Working in Harmony in Rosenthal Case.

BURNS NOT HIRED YET

Mrs. Rosenthal, Before the Grand Jury, Testifies to Facts Revealed by Her Husband.

Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty and Inspector Hughes were in and out of District Attorney Whitman's office all day yesterday. All appeared on the friendliest terms. Beyond the Deputy Commissioner and Inspector, the District Attorney saw no one except prisoners, witnesses, and attorneys.

There were no signs of any communication with Burns or other private detectives. The report about the District Attorney's office was that no outside agency had yet entered actively into the Rosenthal investigations.

District Attorney Whitman, however, would not deny that the Burns detectives had been at work. It was declared unofficially that he had accepted an offer of funds which would enable him to employ the Burns Agency, if he should desire to do so to-day. All that he would say on the subject was that he would accept all offers of assistance from any quarter. One of the District Attorney's remarks in his talk with the reporters early in the morning was:

"I shall not subpoena any police officers. As much as we would like to have their testimony in the Grand Jury room, each one who appears must waive immunity before being allowed to testify."

Mr. Whitman said he had sent letters to Lieut. Becker, Lieut. Costigan, and others whose testimony was desired by the Grand Jury, asking them to appear as "voluntary witnesses," which he said implied a waiver of immunity.

The confident manner of Deputy Commissioner Dougherty in making his entrances and exits from the District Attorney's office during the day showed that they were working in harmony. The District Attorney denied that he had assumed direction of the police work in the case, but said: "The police are reporting to me."

Burns Not Engaged Yet.

When a reporter read to him a statement from an afternoon newspaper in which it was declared that the engagement of the Burns detectives had thrown a bombshell into the ranks of the police, he declined to comment upon it. His guarded answers to questions showed his anxiety not to destroy the impression created by previous statements that the Burns detectives were already at work.

Mrs. Herman Rosenthal, widow of the murdered gambler, was a witness before the Grand Jury from noon until 12:45 o'clock. She was the only witness before the Grand Jury yesterday. District Attorney Whitman said that she made a "good witness." In answer to questions, he said that her testimony was "along the lines of her husband's published statement." He also said that she was specific as to names. He declined to give these names.

The District Attorney spent the afternoon and two hours of the early evening looking into the trip of the murder car and its occupants. This investigation consumed not only his entire time, but that of the Deputy Police Commissioner and Inspector Hughes. More than two hours were occupied in going into the genuineness of the alibi of Harry Vallon.

The most sensational development of the whole day, which left District Attorney Whitman tired and irritated, was Vallon's admission that he had been in the murder car some time before the shooting. He mentioned the names of Schepps and Rose as his companions on the trip uptown from Sharkey's.

This was a direct contradiction of Bald Jack Rose's statement that Vallon was not in the car. So much was thought of this admission by Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty and Mr. Whitman that they desired to confront Rose with Vallon. They sent for James M. Sullivan, attorney for Rose, and broached the plan to him. He would not agree to it.

The lawyer's dissent killed the proposal to bring Vallon and Rose face to face.

Those in Murder Auto.

Vallon's story, according to the District Attorney, made it clear that there were three in the so-called murder car when it left Tom Sharkey's Fourteenth Street saloon for "Bridgey" Webber's gambling house, and that these three were Rose, Schepps, and himself. Vallon said he was one of those who went to the house of Mrs. Dora Gilbert, first wife of Rosenthal, to obtain the affidavit to be used to discredit Rosenthal in his charges against Police Lieut. Becker of the Strong Arm Squad.

Among those named by Vallon as being present at Mrs. Gilbert's house were Schepps, Plitt, Mrs. Harry Signal of 226 East Fourteenth Street, and about a dozen others. Of these he said there were four or five newspaper men. Vallon said he drank heavily at Mrs. Gilbert's house, and that after driving back to Tom Sharkey's, uptown to "Bridgey" Webber's, and then about town, he got into the Subway and came downtown.

Vallon declared that his wife was out of town, and that he went to the home of Harry Signal, one of his employes, at 226 East Fourteenth Street. Vallon had a resort, said to be for gambling, at 222 East Fourteenth Street, in which the police declare Webber was interested. Vallon said he arrived at the house at 1:45 o'clock on the morning of the murder.

As soon as Vallon made this statement, to establish his alibi from the actual shooting, detectives were sent out to hunt up Mrs. Signal. They found her in bed and brought her down to the Criminal Court Building, where she testified as Vallon had done. An hour was spent trying to undermine her testimony, but she stuck to it that she had looked at the clock. Meanwhile detectives were out looking for Signal. Mrs. Signal was released and went outside the building. Signal darted from a doorway to meet her. He was apprehended and brought upstairs.

Another hour was spent questioning Signal, a gambling associate of Vallon's, a short, dark man with sleek black hair and a retreating chin. He also said he had noticed the lock when Vallon entered the house the night of the murder, and could not be shaken in his story. As he came out of the District Attorney's office, in which he drank several glasses of water, he took another drink from a water cooler and asked Dougherty, who came out with him:

"Is it all right?"

"No; you're a liar," rejoined the Deputy Police Commissioner.

Joseph Vallon, brother of Harry Vallon, and who was foreman of the jury which convicted Torti, the gunman, three weeks ago for shooting "Big Jack" Zelig on the steps of the Criminal Court Building, was the only other man questioned. He was called to substantiate his brother's story.

The District Attorney was even more bitter than the Deputy Police Commissioner over the failure to shake the witnesses to Vallon's alibi. He said: "The alibi is perfect, too perfect." Then he added:

"They're dropping in one by one, now that they've got their alibis fixed."

Expects More to Surrender.

He said he expected that several others concerned in the shooting of Rosenthal would surrender soon. He said he did not believe Rose, Vallon, or Schepps were in the murder car at the time of the actual shooting, but said that he believed that they were in the plot.

In response to questions, Mr. Whitman said that he had no thought of calling State Senator Timothy D. "Big Tim" Sullivan, who was mentioned as having advised Rosenthal for his own safety to get out of New York. Whether or not Commissioner Waldo, Inspectors Hughes and Lahey, and other police officials would be called before the Grand Jury he declared was a matter which rested with that body and not with him.

Mr. Whitman declared that Shapiro and Libby were no nearer their desired immunity yesterday than at any time since their arrest. He said that he would not grant immunity to them until he felt satisfied their testimony was worth buying at that price. He said that Assemblyman Aaron J. Levy might divulge to him, if he obtained his client's permission, just what they had to offer in the way of evidence.

The District Attorney declined to discuss the question as to whether any of the other prisoners had offered or negotiated through their counsel to relate the full story of the murder plot in return for immunity. He said that he was prepared to grant immunity to Webber, Paul, or Vallon provided they could furnish evidence to convict what he termed "the real conspirators." No steps toward such an outcome of the case were apparent yesterday.

SCHIEFFELIN'S OFFER OF FUNDS.

Made Because He Thinks Police Should Not Investigate Themselves.

The purpose of William J. Schieffelin in offering funds to District Attorney Whitman on behalf of the Citizens' Union and prominent men associated with that organization for the employment of a private detective agency in running down the murderers and those implicated in the murder of Herman Rosenthal was explained yesterday by J. O. Hammitt, Secretary of the Union. Mr. Schieffelin left the city yesterday afternoon for his Summer home in Asheville, Me., and will not return until Sept. 1.

"Mr. Schieffelin feels," said Mr. Hammitt, "that this is a case in which the facts that have been disclosed do not allay the suspicion on the part of the public that some of the members of the Police Department are implicated in the crime.

"The public is not going to be satisfied with any report that may be given out by the Police Department, after an investigation conducted by them, showing that they themselves have a clean bill of health.

"If a man is suspected of complicity in a crime he is not the proper person in the eyes of the public to furnish the evidence exonerating himself. It is for this reason that Mr. Schieffelin, through the Citizens' Union, has offered to help in the employment of a private detective agency to obtain the actual unbiased facts in the case."

Mr. Hammitt stated that Mr. Schieffelin had definitely notified the District Attorney yesterday that he would provide the funds necessary for conducting the investigation. He said also that he had the names of a number of well-known men who stood ready to give their assistance, but he would disclose none of these names.

At the office of James Speyer, who was said to have been one of those who would contribute toward the fund for employing a private detective agency for the District Attorney, it was said that he was at present in Paris, having left the city ten days ago, prior to the Rosenthal murder. Nothing was known of such an offer on his part. Mr. Speyer, however, is a member of the Citizens' Union.

J. P. Morgan, Jr., who was also named as among those offering financial aid to the District Attorney, said yesterday that he had seen the published statement to the effect that he would assist in paying for the employment of private detectives in the Rosenthal murder case. "It isn't so," he said, tersely. Mr. Morgan is not a member of the Citizens' Union.

AS THE GANGSTERS SEE IT.

Underworld Laughing at Police and Asking Where Is "Big Jack" Zelig?

Out of the hazy depths of rumor and gossip which have surrounded since its inception the investigation into the murder of Herman Rosenthal, and out of the stories told by Louis Libby and William Shapiro, the owner and driver of the gray murder auto, and by "Bridgey" Webber and "Billiard Ball" Jack Rose, by Jack Sullivan and Harry Vallon, by Sam Paul, by Lieut. Charles A. Becker himself even, there have arisen several points over which the investigation has stumbled.

On one of these points, at least, it may be said that Police Commissioner Waldo is basing the confidence in Becker which he professes at the moment. On another hangs part of the defense of Jack Rose to the charge that he had knowledge of the fact that murder was to be committed long before the actual slayers faced Rosenthal in front of the Hotel Metropole.

That point to which Becker owes such confidence as is professed in him takes the form of a question which Commissioner Waldo has been quoted as declaring was yet unanswered to him. The question he has raised is this: Why, if Becker were a partner of Rosenthal, as the dead gambler asserted, should Becker have raided the gambling house from which he was receiving 20 per cent. of the profits?

Rose, though it must be shaken now, retains some confidence in the defensive qualities of his visit to Dora Gilbert on the night before the murder. If he knew that Rosenthal was to be slain why waste his time in obtaining an affidavit meant to damn the gambler in his controversy with Becker? With Rosenthal dead the document automatically became of no value.

Similarly, if Becker had previous knowledge of the crime, why his trip to the Park Row newspaper offices in search of a second affidavit of Rosenthal's on which he could, and without which he was powerless to start proceedings against Rosenthal for criminal libel?

As the Underworld Sees It.

In the investigations which the Police Department and District Attorney Whitman have conducted individually and collectively there has arisen no answer to these questions, questions of little value perhaps to Rose, but of prime importance to the former leader of the Strong Arm Squad. But in underworld circles, where for a week the only topic of conversation has been the slaying of Rosenthal and the failure of the authorities yet to lay their hands on a single man who committed the murder, answers have been supplied almost since the news of Rosenthal's death became known to all of these questions.

And in these answers is unfolded a story such as Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty has not discovered apparently in all of his conversation with the denizens of the gambling sphere whom he now has under arrest. It is the story of just how and why the murder of Rosenthal was planned and just how it was committed. In its telling the story brings in names other than those which have been bandied about by the police and the District Attorney. It has its beginning in a past further remote than the killing of Rosenthal.

It was when the dead gambler conducted the Hesper Club that the circumstances which originated in his death had their inception. Then he was a favorite of Senator "Big Tim" Sullivan and basked in the protection of his interest. But as he waxed prosperous Rosenthal grew ambitious. To be a member of the "east side mob," as he and his class knew themselves to be called by the more aristocratic gamblers of the Broadway and uptown district, no longer satisfied the vanity nor the cupidity of Rosenthal, and so he broke away from Second Avenue and its environs to establish himself finally in Forty-fifth Street.

In his absence Sam Paul, with his association in Seventh Street and his interests throughout the city in resorts of various kinds, won a place close to the ear of "Big Tim." There were many raids, and Sam Paul and his kind writhed under the frequent visitations of the police. Rosenthal, too, found his new path not one of roses, and promptly bethought himself of his one-time protector. Could "Big Tim" do nothing to ease the strain?

Talk of "Big Tim's" Mistake.

And now the story which is common gossip in the cafés and stuss rooms of the east side strikes common ground with the results of the official investigation into Rosenthal's death. Yesterday Mrs. Rosenthal, the gambler's widow, is said to have told the Grand Jury that Becker had apologized to her husband for his raids, declaring that some one had written to "the old man" down at City Hall. In the stuss rooms and cafés it had been outspoken gossip long before Rosenthal's murder that Senator "Big Tim" took his pen in hand at the request of his friends and wrote, not only to Police Commissioner Waldo, but also to Mayor Gaynor, putting in a good word for the men who made a living by gambling and who complained that, though they were paying for protection, they were not receiving that for which they paid.

In the circles where this has been discussed it was deemed an error on the part of "Big Tim" to confide himself so openly to the Mayor for, as a result, so the credit is given, the Mayor instantly ordered that every gambling house be closed, and especially that of Rosenthal. So are Becker's raids explained.

Then Rosenthal, moved of a despair that recognized no hope, determined to unbosom himself to Mr. Whitman.

"None but 'Big Tim' can call me off on this thing," he declared. "I am in it to see it through."

"Big Tim" did not call him off. Rosenthal went to his death believing that he had the support and backing of the Senator. But this he never had, in the opinion of those who supply this explanation of the entire situation culminating in the death of the informer. Were Rosenthal to "squeal," it was argued, and were the public to become imbued with the idea that the police raiders were grafters and their raids only methods to ply their trade, these raids would stop, as they always had stopped in the past when the raiders lost the confidence of the public. There would be no more raids without convictions. What might befall Rosenthal was of small moment in comparison with the good which would come to others.

So it was argued in gambling circles that Rosenthal must be sacrificed for the good of the greater number, though it was by no means the intention that he be physically injured. He simply was to be put out of business that others might exist.

Gangsters Point to "Big Jack" Zelig.

Thus, it is said in certain east side circles, the situation stood when Rosenthal began his revelations. It stood so only long enough for Rosenthal to discharge his first volley. Instantly the word passed, not only in gambling resorts, but among the gangs of gunfighters which had lain quiet since the shooting of "Big Jack" Zelig, that Rosenthal must be stopped.

Then, so the gangsters tell it now among themselves, an offer was made that if Zelig be released Rosenthal would be taken care of. Zelig, Sam Paul's personal protector and gunman, without whom he would never be safe from the visitations of other gangsters, was in the Tombs in $10,000 bail. The bail was heavy, for Zelig's reputation counted as heavily against him as did the fact that Steinert and White of Lieut. Becker's staff declared they had found a revolver in his pocket. Zelig denied this steadfastly. He was picked up in a fairly reputable Second Avenue coffee house, and when the detectives touched him he insisted in the hearing of many that he be searched forthwith.

But though Zelig's repute was that of a man who had shot many and would shoot a policeman as soon as another, Steinert and White led him handcuffless through the streets to the Fifth Street Police Station, and there produced a revolver from his pocket. Apparently he had had it within easy reach throughout the walk through the dark streets.

Against Zelig the case looked black, therefore, until it was announced that bail had been found for him and that it would be accepted. Just who supplied the $10,000 forms no part of the gang story, though rumor has it that Sam Paul and "Bridgey" Webber were two of those who contributed to the large sum. However it was accomplished Zelig was liberated from the Tombs some days before Rosenthal fell in front of the Metropole.

Gangsters admit that perhaps the double circumstance was a coincidence. They make no charges, but they laugh in their sleeves at the efforts of the police to find "Whitey" Lewis, Sam Schepps, "Lefty" Loewey, "Dago Frank," and Harry Horowitz, while ignoring the whereabouts of "Big Jack," a gangster of fame second only to that of those one-time leaders, "Monk" Eastman and "Humpty" Jackson.

Incidentally the question is asked by them: Where is "Big Jack"? He hasn't been seen for a week at least, and it may be many a long day before the police again see him.

CROWDS FOLLOW BECKER.

Deposed Head of "Strong Arm Squad" Besieged by the Curious.

The appearance of Lieut. Charles Becker, deposed head of the "Strong Arm Squad," doing patrol and desk duty in the Bronx, has furnished that section of the city with more interest than it has had since the last murder. The former head of the Strong Arm Squad is an object of curiosity wherever he goes, and there is always a flock of citizens about the police station when he is on duty, trying to get a glimpse of him. Becker does not relish the scrutiny, and he tries to avoid the ogling. He is very uncommunicative

Becker was assigned to the Tremont Avenue Station, which is in the Sixty-fifth Precinct. Capt. Dennis Brennan is in command. Becker has to do three days of patrol and three days of desk duty. The patrol duty consists of his walking all over the precinct to see that the fixed post and other patrolmen are not shirking their work. He is on duty eight hours at a stretch, going on at 5 P. M. and departing at 1 A. M. He has the same hours when he is on the desk at the station house. Becker was assigned to do patrol duty first, so that he will not begin his desk duty until this afternoon.

The precinct is the largest in the city and Becker is doing what the policemen call "sixty minutes to the hour" duty. That means that he doesn't have a minute to idle. There are 87 miles of streets in the precinct and it contains 74 posts. It extends from 168th Street on the south to Fordham Road on the North and from Jerome Avenue on the east to the Bronx River. It takes every minute of his eight hours for Becker to cover the ground. He lives at 165th Street and Edgecombe Avenue, so that it is a considerable extra walk home when he is through. It is the first patrol duty that Becker has done for more than a year. Before he was put in charge of the Strong Arm Squad he did work similar to what he is doing now at the Madison Street Station.

The central figure in the big police scandal wasn't on the job half an hour Sunday night before every one in the Bronx seemed to know about it. A score of persons hurried over to the police station and watched him come in from his first tour. Since then a small knot of citizens hangs around the station. Then, too, Becker has his troubles as he pegs from post to post. Many citizens now know him by sight and those who do not have no trouble in identifying him. These simply stare at him for the most part, but a few try to get in conversation with him. Becker gruffly repulses every attempt at friendliness, however.

"Don't talk to me. I have nothing to say," he told the reporters last night when they tried to get him to talk.

NO ARGUMENT ON WRITS.

By Agreement Habeas Corpus Hearing Is Put Off Until To-day.

"Bridgey" Webber and Sam Paul were produced before Supreme Court Justice Glegerich yesterday morning on the writs of habeas corpus, which had been issued the day before. The courtroom was crowded with spectators, and all the attendants that could be spared from the various parts of the building.

It would have been difficult to have identified the prisoners by signs of worry or concern. Webber sat in a corner with his wife, who was dressed entirely in black, and together the two pored over a newspaper and smiled as they read. Near by sat Sam Paul, chatting with the plain-clothes detective at his side, seemingly carefree and perfectly at ease.

After a consultation between Harford Marshall and Alexander A. Mayper, who represent the two gamblers, and Assistant District Attorney Johnstone, it was decided to postpone the argument until this morning at 10:30 o'clock. Former Magistrate C. G. F. Wahle, who represents Jack Rose and also is counsel for "Big Jack" Zelig, explained that Mr. Johnstone had not had time to read the minutes of Coroner Feinberg, which had been delivered to the District Attorney's office only an hour before the time set for the argument.

BURNS IN CINCINNATI.

May Be After Ohio Gambler Supposed to Have Been in Murder Car.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—Detective William J. Burns was in Covington, Ky., and in Cincinnati to-day ostensibly investigating the recent killing of two Cincinnati shoe workers by Walter Fitzwater of Covington. His arrival here is thought to have some bearing on the murder of Rosenthal, the New York gambler. A former Cincinnati gambler, who had a local reputation for being quick on the trigger, is alleged to have been in the "murder car" in which Rosenthal's assassins escaped. This man is believed to have returned to his old haunts in this city.

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ILLEGAL RESORTS ARE HARD TO CLOSE

Anti-Vice Society Lawyers Tell of Police Refusals to Serve Warrants in Them.

GAYNOR'S ORDERS TO WALDO

In Line with His Decisions as Justice, They Forbid the Police to Enter Such Places.

Representatives of anti-vice organizations said yesterday that under the present rules of the Police Department it was very difficult to make any progress in the work of eradicating illegal resorts. The counsel for one of these societies said that on June 27 last he obtained warrants for the arrest of certain persons engaged in running two notorious resorts, one in Sixth Avenue, near Thirtieth Street, and the other in Lexington Avenue, near 124th Street. He said that the reputed owners of these places were well known to the gambling fraternity.

Policemen in the neighborhood of these two places were asked to serve the warrants. They refused on the ground that the Mayor had forbidden the police to enter such places. Their attention was called to Section 315 of the City Charter that especially directed them to serve warrants and to enter resorts for the suppression of violations of the gambling and excise laws. The policemen retorted that if they did they would get into trouble with their superiors at headquarters, and they preferred to obey the orders of their superiors.

This happened about 3 o'clock one afternoon, and shortly afterward the policemen consented to call up Police Headquarters and ask for permission to serve the warrants. Nearly seven hours later permission was granted, but when the policemen sought to arrest the persons named in the warrants they had all disappeared. Then application was made to Magistrate Herbert for a warrant against a resort in Forty-second Street, near Third Avenue. The Magistrate refused to issue it, and based his refusal on the decision in the Drum case that was written by Mayor Gaynor when he was a Justice of the Supreme Court. The matter went over until Magistrate Corrigan was sitting, and application for a warrant was made to him. It was granted promptly, but again there was trouble in getting a policeman to execute it.

Corrigan Forced Action.

Magistrate Corrigan called the policeman before him, and with a stenographer at his elbow tried to induce the policeman to explain the precise reasons for his refusal to serve the warrant. This policeman was told that the law was mandatory in directing members of the force to execute warrants, and quoted Section 1,849 of the penal law, which declares that any "person who refuses to or willfully neglects to execute a warrant is guilty of a misdemeanor."

Then this officer telephoned to Police Headquarters, and, having obtained permission, the warrant was served. Arrests were made in this instance. The counsel for the anti-vice society that was active in this case wrote to Police Commissioner Waldo telling him about the trouble that had been experienced in having the warrants executed. The Commissioner's reply read:

> Members of the department assigned to precincts are forbidden to enter alleged disorderly houses, gambling houses, or licensed liquor saloons for the purpose of obtaining evidence or for any other reason without orders from the office of the Commissioner. You will understand that this regulation is necessary in order to prevent doings on the part of the men who might be inclined to misuse their office.
>
> The enforcement of law against licensed liquor places, alleged disorderly resorts, and gambling houses, is intrusted to a special force of men known as the Central Office Squad. They work under Inspectors and under various Lieutenants, and report directly to the Commissioner. If you have any warrants to serve we will be pleased to furnish you at any time the necessary men for the purpose.

This letter was dated July 16, 1912.

The opinion in the Drum case, written by the Mayor when he was a Supreme Court Justice, declared in brief that policemen had no right to enter a house for the purpose of obtaining evidence. When he became Mayor he followed out this line of thought by directing the Police Commissioner to issue orders to the uniformed force not to enter a house in search of incriminating evidence against any person.

Various reasons have been given for this order. One of the reasons said that Controller Prendergast had collected the expense vouchers of policemen engaged in obtaining evidence and laid them before the Mayor. Another was that a number of influential men had told the Mayor that policemen were bringing charges on perjured evidence and that innocent persons were being sent to jail.

Gaynor, Judge, vs. Gaynor, Mayor.

Other similar opinions written by the Mayor when he was a Supreme Court Justice have been accepted as good law by many of the police and municipal court Judges. The legal representative of one of the anti-vice societies said yesterday:

"In the case against Glennon, who was a ward man and who was very close to William S. Devery, when the latter was at the head of the Police Department, Glennon's counsel were Ira Leo Bamberger and Charles H. Hyde, until recently Chamberlain of the city. Glennon was convicted of neglect of duty and his counsel applied to Justice Gaynor for a writ of reasonable doubt. In his opinion granting the writ Justice Gaynor said

> This was one of the trials where the defendant is entitled to be carefully guarded from the influence of clamor and prejudice. It seems to me from the whole tenor of the trial that he was treated quite the reverse of this.

Another portion of Justice Gaynor's opinion in this case read:

> If the plain facts fairly presented do not convict, then the people of the State do not want a conviction. And this is doubly true of a case like this, where a mere patrolman is brought up and accused of neglect to arrest keepers of houses which have long been tolerated, are now tolerated, and apparently are to continue to be tolerated, by those in chief authority over the police and over all of us. If such a neglect is to be the subject of indictment, one may well wonder why those in chief authority should not be indicted first.

It was said that Justice Gaynor granted many temporary injunctions to restrain the police from interfering with suspected houses. One of these injunctions was in favor of the West Side Club, another to the Sunnyside Club, and another to a house in Fourth Avenue. In granting one of these injunctions Justice Gaynor said:

Power Rests with Politicians.

> They (the police) did not seek admission in an ordinary way by the door, but ran up ladders and broke in the windows. They then broke and smashed with axes and other weapons. * * * They acted without a warrant. But it should be said in vindication of the law that no warrant would have justified such acts of violence and wantonness.

All of the lawyers talked with yesterday who had any knowledge of district politics agreed in saying that no unlawful resort could exist in any one of the city districts without the political organizations knowing all about it, and that the police would have to close these places up if the political leaders of the districts demanded it. In a book written by William McAdoo, former Police Commissioner, and entitled "Guarding a Great City," appears this paragraph:

> I do not mean to say that every leader could drive the poolrooms out of his district, but I do say, from experience, that where the leader is unalterably opposed to them they will rarely be found in his district, and if they do try to do business he will be the first man to complain. I know of one Assembly District where the leader drove every one of them out, notwithstanding the fact that they tried to bribe and bully him. He was a thoroughly honest man, and when a poolroom invaded his district he came to me directly, giving me all the facts he knew, and served notice on them that they must get out. This resulted in driving all poolrooms out of his district.

The man referred to was Thomas Rush, the Tammany leader of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District.

HAWAIIAN HEIRESS TO WED.

Barbaric Splendor to Mark Marriage of Miss Parker to H. G. Smart.

HONOLULU, July 23.—In a setting of barbaric splendor, marked by a revival of the old Kanaka wedding feast, Thelma Kahilaonapaoplilani Parker will be married on her estate near here July 25 to Henry Gaillard Smart, the son of a Virginia clergyman. Preparations for the wedding have been under way for weeks on the vast Parker estate, which Miss Parker inherited from her grandmother, and every known resource of the old days in providing entertainment will be revived.

Mr. Smart met Miss Parker on the steamer Korea, last December, when he was on his way to Hawaii to begin a business career on the Islands. Miss Parker, who is widely known in San Francisco society, was just out of finishing school and the romance began before the boat reached Honolulu.

The young heiress came of age a few weeks ago, and her birthday was celebrated by a carnival of sports in her Island home. At the same time her estate, consisting of land and cattle valued at many millions, was divided, one-fourth being deeded to her mother, Mrs. Frederick Knight, and one-fourth being set aside for a charity fund.

A crowd of guests left on July 16 for the Parker estate and others are following daily. The native feast of the Luau will begin to-morrow. It will be served in the open with all the old-time Hawaiian delicacies.

BOSTON YACHT MISSING.

Revenue Cutter Sent in Search of Early Dawn, Dismasted at Sea.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., July 23.—With her owner, Harold Krogmann of Boston, and five members of the Boston Yacht Club on board, the 52-foot sloop Early Dawn is dismasted off this port, and to-night it is believed that the disabled yacht has drifted far out to sea.

The revenue cutter Androscoggin made an unsuccessful search for the missing craft. A wireless message received from the cutter late to-night stated that she had searched 20 miles south of Cape Elizabeth and west to Boon Island and had not sighted the Early Dawn.

Two other yachts that started on the annual cruise of the Boston Yacht Club are dismasted. The Pontiac is at this port, and the Chewink IV. at Biddeford Pool. One yacht, the Mohican, is ashore on the ragged ledges at Biddeford Pool, while the yachts Mystic, Santana, and Velella have not been reported, and it is feared that they have been disabled in the strong northwest gale which has prevailed since the fleet of 37 yachts left Little Harbor, N. H., on Monday forenoon.

Other yachts of the fleet are in harbor all along the Maine coast between Portland and Portsmouth, N. H. Some found shelter at Cape Porpoise and a few anchored under the lee of Wood Island and rode the gale.

TRANSFER 75 CONVICTS.

Outbreaks at Sing Sing Ended by Removing Ringleaders.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., July 22.—More than seventy-five prisoners have been transferred from Sing Sing to Dannemora within a few days to put a stop to the rowdyism, strikes, and outbreaks. The ringleaders were "Kid" Dropper, O'Brien, the Car Barn Leader, and "Bad Bill" Munroe.

Warden Harry Kaiser, who has earned a high standing with Col. Scott by his work in restoring discipline and stopping grafting and dope peddling in Clinton Prison at Dannemora, will take the terrorists in hand. Many reforms have been instituted in the shops and wards at Clinton.

Since the last outbreak at Sing Sing Prison, when "Bad Bill" Munroe nearly killed a guard, quiet has been restored.

THE FASTEST DIRIGIBLE.

German War Department Buys the Latest Zeppelin Airship.

BERLIN, July 23.—The latest military airship of the Zeppelin rigid type was taken over by the War Department to-day after an endurance and speed trial lasting eighteen hours.

The airship developed a speed of forty-nine miles an hour and is considered the fastest dirigible in the world. It has been named the "Z III." and is to be stationed at the Fortress of Metz, near the French frontier.

TO EXTRADITE PROMOTER.

Arnstein Wanted Here for Selling Worthless Mining Stock.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 23.—Requisition papers were signed by Gov. Dix to-day for the extradition to New York of Nicholas Arnstein, under arrest in London on a charge of obtaining $15,000 under false pretenses from William B. Shinks of New York.

It is alleged that Arnstein and others obtained more than $100,000 in various parts of the country on worthless mining stock.

Miles J. Rennick Kills Himself.

WASHINGTON July 23.—Miles J. Rennick, formerly a clerk to Senator Guggenheim, killed himself in a hospital to-day by cutting veins in his throat with the glass dial of an alarm clock.

IT requires good tobacco to make good cigarettes, and good tobacco comes high. Only the inexpensive, practical wrapping enables us to offer 20 Fatima Cigarettes for 15 cents.

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GANGS FLOURISHING AS IN THE OLD DAYS

East Siders Greatly Frightened by the Last Battle in Twelfth Street.

BOY VICTIM DIES; GIRL DYING

Police Have Small Terror for Gangsters—Often Lured Away to Provide a Clear Fighting Ground.

When "Monk" Eastman went away to prison, when "Humpty" Jackson dropped out of the game, and "Kid" Twist, who was ambitious to succeed him as the head of the gang which held forth about the old graveyard in East Eleventh Street, was shot and killed in Coney Island; when Paul Kelly declared that he had renounced gang life and opened a garage near Times Square and a real estate office in Harlem; when "Johnnie the Soldier Boy," notorious head of a gang on the lower east side, disappeared, and Louis Poggi, leader of the fighting Poggi clan, jumped his bail, and when Jack Zelig and others of his ilk had received the undivided attention of the police, it was thought that New York had seen about the last of the fights which had made the streets unsafe. Yet a little boy died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital and a little girl is dying in the same institution, both shot down while at play on the streets by rival gangsters engaged in battle.

The little boy who died was Vincent Mazzeralla, 13 years old, of 445 East Twelfth Street, and the girl Tessie Bierbauer of 506 East Twelfth Street. Both children were wounded when East Twelfth Street and Avenue A became the scene of a fight between two gangs on Monday night. No policeman arrived while the fight was in progress, and when the men fled through the deserted street and got away there were only the two wounded children, as though to emphasize the fact that organized gangs are flourishing in New York as they never did in the days that are past, and that with a disregard of the taking of human life and a contempt for the police.

No Arrests.

At the Fifth Street Police Station it was said yesterday that detectives were at work on the case. No arrests were made. The police theory is that the shooting followed a dispute in a saloon in East Twelfth Street, and that it was not the result of a gang fight. While the police expressed their disbelief in the existence of gangs, there was another story told in the neighborhood. But there was no great willingness to discuss the affair.

"I have got to live here, and I am not going to be implicated in any trouble," was the way one man worded his refusal to give any information, and he was not alone in that position.

Salvatore La Mantia, the clerk of the drug store at Avenue A and Twelfth Street, said that it was fifteen minutes after the two gangs began fighting before a policeman came along to inquire what had happened. When the wounded girl was brought in the clerk attended her. He had hoped that a policeman would come, but when none showed up he telephoned to Bellevue Hospital for an ambulance.

Vain Search for Bluecoat.

"I was in the back of the store making up a prescription," he said, "when I heard the shots fired. I ran out, but the men were then half way down the block, and it was so dark there I could not see them. When the little girl was brought in I gave my attention to her. As no policeman came a man was sent west and another east to try and find one. Then another man went north in the avenue in search of a policeman. The girl had a bullet wound in the stomach, and I saw her condition was desperate, so I rang up the hospital. It was not until the arrival of the ambulance that a policeman put in an appearance."

"I was at my window and saw the men firing as they ran," said a woman who lives in Twelfth Street. This woman could not tell whether the fighting started outside a saloon.

A man, an Italian, who said he would not like his name made public, for he, too, has to live near the scene of gang activity, declared that the existence of gangs was well known. Only a week ago a man entered a barber shop in East Tenth Street and fired five shots at the barber, wounding him. There is no doubt, this man said, that the shooting was done by a gangster.

The present trouble, according to some, was the result of a dispute over some of the women affiliated with the gangs. There was another gang fight there only a month ago, and a young man who failed to reach the shelter of a store was slightly wounded. This fight took place in Houston Street, near Second Avenue. The plan of campaign then was the same as in Monday night's battle, when the two children were wounded. Half a dozen men loitered near the corner. They had not been there long when another half dozen men came into the street. They had passed the corner, when a young man suddenly stepped out of a doorway and opened fire with a revolver. A second later most of the dozen men were involved in a running gun fight, which lasted for two blocks. As on Monday night, they fought it out and disappeared before a policeman arrived.

Pistol Law Ineffective.

The Sullivan law has not stopped the practice of carrying revolvers, and, as one man living near the scene of the latest gang encounter said, it has discouraged the carrying of a revolver by an honest man, and put all the odds in favor of the hold-up man and the crook.

Capt. John D. Ormsby of the Fifth Street Station explained the absence of a policeman from the scene of the shooting. He said that the order from Headquarters were that when there was a band concert in a park the policeman upon whose beat the park was included must be in attendance. Policeman Wagner, who had the post, was in Tomkins Square Park, two blocks from the scene of the gang battle. The police view of the affair is that only about five men were involved in the fight, which marked the end of a saloon dispute, etiquette requiring that the men would go outside to fight it out. A member of the uniformed force, who is attached to the precinct, explained that affairs of this sort were the hardest the policeman on pea post had to deal with. A preliminary for a street battle, he said, was the trailing of the policeman on post. It is usually when word is passed that the policeman is four or five blocks away that the signal is given to go into action. When time was pressing, he said, all sorts of tricks were resorted to. In one case he knew of a false alarm of fire was turned in from a box two or three blocks away, and in another case the policeman had been informed of an accident up the street.

There was sorrow last night in the home of little Vincent Mazzeralla when the news of his death was received there. After being fatally wounded the little fellow managed to reach his home and it was then that his parents learned that he had been wounded.

Tessie Bierbauer is one of a family of four. The father is a laborer. She was playing in front of the undertaking place of Alexander Biastus when the fight started. Biastus was not willing to talk of the fight yesterday. He is another who has to live there and is not putting all his confidence in the police.

Physicians in Bellevue Hospital expressed the opinion last night that the wounded girl would not live through the night.

BLUECOAT A GANG VICTIM.

His Skull Fractured in Aftermath to Pansy Pickpocket Hunt.

Policeman Francis Reilly of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station went from his post to Bellevue Hospital last night with an ugly wound across the back of his head and a fractured skull. The Pansy gang, which infests the upper end of Avenue A, was, according to Lieut. Hawkins, responsible for his going there.

The beginning of the affair which reached a climax last night began, the police say, on July 16, when Hugo Fried, a contractor of 530 East Seventy-first Street, while in Long Island City, was robbed by a pickpocket of $10 and a gold watch, the latter an heirloom. Fried told Policeman John Mara of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station of his loss. The latter had formerly been attached to the District Attorney's office and has ambitions of becoming a detective. Fried gave a description of a man who had been standing near him when he had been robbed, and Mara became convinced it was the work of the Pansy gang.

The policeman devoted his time off to detective work. Last night a friend came to the station house and told Mara that he thought he had located the man wanted. Mara got permission to leave the station house and without his uniform. Guided by his friend he went to Eightieth Street and Avenue A, where he arrested a man who gave his name as Edward Dempsey, a laborer, of 1,612 Avenue A. The man was locked up as a suspicious person.

News of the arrest created much excitement in the neighborhood infested by the gang, and there was a gathering of the clan upon the street corner. Unconscious of the arrest or that trouble was to be expected Policeman Reilly came along on his beat.

What happened near Eightieth Street and Avenue A was told afterward to the police by Louis Krause of 113 East 112th Street. He said he saw Reilly approaching the corner. He saw five men quietly fall in behind Reilly and then one of them suddenly stepped close to the policeman and brought a seltzer bottle down upon his head. As the policeman fell the five ran.

Krause and another man carried him into a store and a telephone message was sent to the station house that a policeman had been "bruised and his uniform cut up." An ambulance was sent for. Such a great crowd had gathered that the ambulance could not get to the injured man. It was driven to the station house and the reserves were sent back with it.

When Reilly recovered consciousness in the Reception Hospital he insisted that he be allowed to return to the station house. He became so insistent that Dr. Herbert had him put in the ambulance again and taken to the station house. There he told Lieut. Reilly that he wanted to go home on sick leave.

He explained that two of his three children were seriously ill of measles at his home, 58 East 131st Street, and he did not want to cause his wife any further anxiety. It was only after he was assured that his wife would be relieved of any anxiety on his behalf that he consented to be taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The police have a description of the man who assaulted Reilly, and detectives were sent out to arrest him.

AMERICAN PRINCESS ROBBED.

Princess Victor of Thurn and Taxis Loses $80,000 Worth of Jewels.

OSTEND, July 23.—It is announced that Princess Victor of Thurn and Taxis, while staying at a hotel here, has been robbed of jewels valued at $80,000.

The Princess, prior to her marriage to Prince Victor of Thurn and Taxis in America last November, was the divorced wife of Gen. Gerald Fitzgerald.

DIVERSE TRUST VIEWS IN STANLEY REPORT

Continued from Page 1.

publican Party should unite behind President Taft's recommendations for Federal incorporation of industrial corporations, Federal control and regulation of their affairs when they have been given Federal charters, that there should be publicity through the agency of a governmental bureau of the corporate affairs of the great corporations, and the Republican programme should include the advocacy of the Gary-Perkins plan for the fixing of maximum prices through a governmental commission. Representatives Gardner and Danforth are in complete agreement on these recommendations, but Representatives Young and Sterling, while agreeing to the Federal incorporation, Federal control, and corporate publicity proposals, refuse flatly to give their indorsement to the Government control, regulation, or fixing of prices.

The Stanley Committee, Republicans and Democrats, will meet to-morrow to vote on the final report. The majority report, as closed up by the Democrats, will not be accepted by the Republicans, who for some weeks have been in possession of proofsheets of all the Democratic conclusions, both as to facts and recommendations for legislation. Knowing in advance what their attitude will be toward the Democratic report, the Republicans, who have also been holding separate meetings and comparing views, have already completed their three reports on legislative recommendations, as well as their separate reports on the facts. It is understood that only one meeting will be necessary to enable the respective factions in the committee to arrange for the submission of their separate views.

Littleton's Trust Views.

Representative Martin W. Littleton's views on the trust situation were made public by him to-day. They embrace about 15,000 words and deal with the history and evolution of the trust situation from alpha to omega. Before entering upon this discussion of the general question Representative Littleton says:

"It is my belief that the Federal Government should resolutely challenge every corporate concern seeking entrance into the field of inter-State commerce and compel it to conform to a standard which will insure, first, that the concern has behind every issued share of stock the real value which the share represents, not only for the protection of those who buy the stock, but to insure that it will not lower the standard of its product to force a dividend on excessive capitalization, and thus tend to demoralize the industry in which it is engaged.

"To do this effectively, both as a security to the public and as a reacting influence upon the policy of the States, the Federal Government should require corporate concerns entering the field of inter-State commerce to submit their status, their true condition, to a board created for that purpose.

Certificate for Inter-State Commerce

"A report of each company examined, with full and authentic data, should be kept, and the rules governing the conduct of the board should be enacted into law by Congress, and no concern should be allowed to enter the field of inter-State commerce until the board had issued a certificate to the effect that the concern had complied with the law governing its admission.

"The board should not have the slightest discretion as to what classes or kinds of concerns should be admitted, but only the right to say that it had complied with the laws enacted by Congress. This certificate issued by the board should contain a statement of the laws governing their admission, and should stand for and in the place of a charter entitling the concern to do inter-State commerce. It ought to be provided that this certificate should be forfeited for a violation of the conditions of entry, as well as for a violation of any law governing the transaction of inter-State commerce or business, this forfeiture to be upon notice and after a hearing.

To Regulate Existing Concerns.

"To make drastic regulations as to all future concerns entering into inter-State commerce and leave unregulated and undisciplined these already engaged, which, without restriction, have been allowed to enter into that field, would produce discrimination at once unjust and harmful to the new concerns seeking admission as well as to the commerce of the country. The acts of Congress governing the admission of concerns into inter-State commerce could be so framed, no doubt, as to require a gradual compliance with them by those concerns already in the field, so that the readjustment would make them all equal in the eye of the law, equal in their regulation, and at the same time be accomplished without too sudden a disturbance of those which have entered without challenge."

Mr. Littleton urged that the commission which he proposed be made closely responsible to Congress. Mr. Littleton concluded:

"We should save the field of inter-State commerce as a territory into which certain corporate concerns, after passing a proper examination, should be allowed to enter, and having entered they should be governed by a definite code of industrial regulations enacted by Congress. Gradually, by the careful study of industrial development, by requiring elaborate reports, and by wise and just control a system of rules governing inter-State commerce could be developed, and these rules would become familiar to every one engaged in it.

Right to Injunction.

"Instead of lodging the exclusive right to apply for and obtain an injunction in the hands of the Attorney General it should be provided that any person whose property, estate, business, or enterprise is threatened with injury or damage in violation of any one of the prohibited acts, or in violation of the conditions on which the concern was admitted to the field of inter-State commerce, could apply to any Federal court having territorial jurisdiction for an injunction to restrain the person or corporation threatening the injury.

"If a concern admitted to the field of inter-State commerce should obey the rules and laws provided for its government in that field and should by skill, efficiency, and energy grow to enormous size and earn rich rewards, I would count these rewards as the fruits of that industry, the harvest of energy and genius, and the crowning triumph of a civilization resting upon the doctrine of individualism."

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 23.—Louis Brandeis, Government attorney in the Stanley Steel Corporation investigation, said here to-night that from reports he had read he believed that Chairman Stanley had assumed the right attitude in regard to trust legislation, which he would recommend in his report to the House.

Mr. Brandeis said the proportion made by Martin W. Littleton in his minority report was "untenable."

Young's Hats

One-third less! But the STYLE is there. Young Straws reduced to clean up stocks.

PIECEMEAL DEATH FOR RECIPROCITY

President Unlikely to Urge Repeal, but Senate Will Amend House Measures.

THUS BLOCKING ALL REVISION

Mr. Taft Would Be Glad to Have Reciprocity Wiped Off the Slate, but Is Loth to Advise Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—That the President might recommend the repeal of the Canadian Reciprocity act has been the subject of rumors here, but the story seems to have no other basis than the fact that the President would be glad to go before the country with reciprocity definitely wiped off his slate. Yet it is not believed that he would go so far as actually to urge the repeal of the act, and Senator Penrose to-day denied a report that he had seen a letter from the President urging such a course.

The Senate has repealed the reciprocity provision in the Steel bill, and the Steel bill in consequence, is dead. Similar fate awaits every measure to which it is appended, as the Democratic House has no idea of permitting the repeal of reciprocity, which they have already filched from the President as a party issue, especially when the repeal as it comes from the Senate carries with it a levy of $2.75 a ton on news print paper.

In some quarters it is still suggested that the President might go to the length of sending in a message to Congress advocating the repeal of reciprocity in a separate act, but it is more likely that in his speech of acceptance he will simply declare that Canada has killed reciprocity and for the present he has abandoned it. Should he urge the repeal as an amendment to pending tariff bills, his recommendation would be tantamount to blocking all tariff revision downward at this session.

The standpatters in the Senate had not been as happy as they were the day Senator Gronna, an insurgent from North Dakota, accidentally suggested the amendment to the Steel bill, which so aroused Democratic hostility as to kill that measure in the House. Senators Gallinger and Penrose, with Senator Cummins, eagerly seized upon Mr. Gronna's innocent suggestion as an escape from all tariff bills, and as a result the Republican Senators are united on tariff questions—a condition that has not existed for years.

There is still a possibility, however, that this Republican harmony may not defeat outright the Democratic measures that will come up for final disposition this week. While there is talk of the Republican regulars and insurgents uniting on a moderate downward revision of the sugar schedule to offset the Democratic Free Sugar bill, there is also talk that the Democrats and insurgents will get together for a radical revision of their own. But in any case it seems certain that the reciprocity and print paper amendment, which is already known as the Penrose pet, will be added to it, and that will mean death for the measure in conference.

The wool bill remains in about the same position with none of the Senate leaders willing to predict its future.

If the Sugar bill in any form gets through the Senate, there will be a chance for the passage of the Excise bill, which levies a tax on the business of private persons similar in theory to that levied on corporate business by the corporation tax. But if the Sugar bill with its large reductions in Government revenues is shelved one strong argument in favor of the new tax will be eliminated. The only argument that will then be left for it will be the heavy increase in expenditures involved in the Sherwood Pension bill.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, July 23.—President Taft's reported inclination to abandon Canadian reciprocity has excited only moderate comment in Ottawa to-day. The fact that the provincial election in Saskatchewan with reciprocity as an issue went heavily against the Conservatives is taken to prove that reciprocity sentiment is strong in Western Canada, but friends of the pact look upon the attitude of the Canadian Government as the greatest obstacle. The plea in Saskatchewan was that Woodrow Wilson, if elected, would stand where President Taft had stood on reciprocity.

Members of the Government are away from Ottawa and leading Liberals and business men do not want to discuss the reported attitude of the President.

MRS. GRACE TO FACE HUSBAND

Says His Presence in Court Will Prove His Condition Is Not Serious.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 23.—"Within ten days I will be a free woman, and I thank God that the awful stigma of this horrible charge is about to be cleared from my name," said Mrs. Daisy Opie Grace, formerly Mrs. Daisy Opie of Philadelphia, when told to-day that she would be put on trial next Monday on the charge of having drugged and shot her husband in order to get $25,000 insurance on his life.

"I am innocent," she continued, "Heaven knows that I am, and I don't believe that a Georgia jury will convict an innocent woman, regardless of the pressure that is brought to bear in an effort to secure my conviction."

When told that her husband, who is still paralyzed from the wound, had been summoned as witness against her, and would be brought into court on a stretcher, she said:

"I am glad Mr. Grace will be at the trial. His presence will indicate his condition is not so desperate as represented, and I want the opportunity to face him. He knows better than anyone else that I did not shoot him."

Many persons prominent in society have been summoned by the State, including the relatives of both Mr. and Mrs. Grace.

LONDON FIRE KILLS SEVEN.

Five Other Girls Mortally Hurt in Blaze in Celluloid Factory.

LONDON, July 23.—Seven girls were killed, five were fatally injured, and several others were severely injured in a fire to-day in a four-story building in Moore Lane, in the heart of the city, occupied by celluloid Christmas card manufacturers who employ many women. The fire started in a front room on the top floor and spread quickly. To reach the stairs the girls in the back room had to pass through the front room, and before they realized their danger the flames had cut off the means of escape.

In a few minutes the back room was ablaze. Some of the girls managed to reach the roof and escaped by crossing a plank to the next building, ten feet distant, but one lost her footing and fell. Two were seized by the flames before they could gain the dizzy bridge, and a large number leaped from the windows to the pavement, several of them being horribly mangled. Five of the girls were burned to death.

The response of the fire brigade was prompt, but the swiftness of the fire and the fierceness of the flames belching from the windows prevented effective use of the fire engines.

Harkness Released on Bail.

George R. Harkness, the real estate and insurance broker of Sea Cliff, L. I., who was arrested after the shooting of Mrs. Florence C. Hopp of Lewisburg, Penn., in the Hotel York early Saturday morning, was released on $5,000 bail yesterday, furnished by his cousin, William Harkness, President of the Nassau Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn, Vice President of the Kings County Trust Company, and Director in many other companies. Mr. Harkness gave three houses at Fulton Street and Cortlandt Avenue, Brooklyn, valued at $40,000 as security.

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Rock Island

MRS. PIERCE LOSES BROOCH.

New York Woman Advertises Reward for Diamond Bowknot.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 23.—Hoping to recover a brooch, in the shape of a bowknot, which she lost at the Casino on Saturday night, Mrs. Roy Pierce of New York advertised here to-day for its return and offered a reward, with no questions asked. The ornament is elaborately set with diamonds. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce are staying at the Mawshewon.

Since the robbery of jewels at the Sinnickson villa recently several of the cottagers have engaged additional watchmen.

REFUSE TO END STRIKE.

Ignoring Leaders' Advice, I. W. W. Men in New Bedford Will Remain Out.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 23.—In spite of the advice of their leaders, who urged the calling off of the textile strike, the Industrial Workers of the World voted 10 to 1 to-day not to return to the mills.

The Industrial Workers quit work in sympathy with the cotton cloth weavers, who struck in opposition to the use of the grading system of payment. But, while the weavers' strike extends only to twelve mills, the Industrial Workers directed their strike against the entire nineteen mills in the city.

The vote to-day on calling off the strike was ordered by the leaders, following the refusal of the textile council, with which the weavers are affiliated, to consider a proposition for co-operation in the general strike. The leaders asserted that the strike was virtually lost because union operatives were taking the places of Industrial Workers in those mills that are still running.

TURN HOSE ON A TRAIN.

Inspectors Smash Window of Express and Wet Passengers.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., July 23.—Engineer Harbison was almost knocked from the cab of the fast Pittsfield Express, nearly every window on one side of the coaches was smashed and the passengers were deluged with water as the train was passing through Winnapauk, this morning. Insurance men were inspecting conditions at the Norwalk Mills and wished to test the water pressure, which is 100 pounds to the square inch.

The nozzle was fastened to the fence and the stream directed across the Norwalk River. Just as the water was turned on, the express came along and the stream swept it for its entire length.

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The Melting of Molly is the Hit of the Season

Do you like peaches? Then you'll just love Marin Thompson Daviess' new novel and latest heroine. There has not been a more subtle or fascinating or a jollier heroine than Molly, and the reader sees Harpeth Valley at its best. —Phila. Dispatch

Witty and gladsome and very human.—Boston Globe

AS SWEET AS A WILD ROSE

The MELTING of MOLLY

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COLONEL TALKS TO COUNTY CHAIRMEN

Bull Moose "Get Together" Gathering Held at Roosevelt Headquarters Here.

ENTHUSIASM TO THE FRONT

Everybody but the Reporters and Mrs. Eno Carried Bandanas and Waved Them at the Colonel.

There was a round-up of the newly appointed Provisional County Chairmen of Col. Roosevelt's National Progressive Party at the State headquarters of that organization, in the Metropolitan Tower, yesterday. From all appearances, the meeting was held chiefly to let the Colonel meet his leaders and give those who are beginners in politics a chance to look the Colonel over.

It was a most enthusiastic gathering. Everybody, including the Colonel, seemed pleased. The new party emblem of the Colonel, the red bandana handkerchief was brought into play on a large scale for the first time. Nearly every one of the forty-eight County Chairmen who responded to the summons for the meeting had one either around his neck or around his arm. When the Colonel made an address to the leaders and they wanted to display more than ordinary enthusiasm they waved their bandanas until the air was vibrant with rhythmic waves of red.

The Colonel's friends had seen to it that the stage was properly set and the audience all seated before the Colonel was ushered in. The County Chairmen arrived about 10:30 o'clock. They idled for half an hour before they were told that the Colonel was approaching and that they had better get ready to give him a royal welcome. Even the Colonel, who is supposed to be rather exacting in regard to such matters, could have had no fault to find with the cheering, led by former Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff of Brooklyn, which swept the room as he entered. For about five minutes there was uproar, while the Colonel smiled with pleasure. Then he announced that he would like to shake hands with everybody, and while the handshaking was in progress he chatted pleasantly with the Bull Moosers who crowded about him to clasp his hand.

Provisional State Chairman William H. Hotchkiss then called upon the Colonel to make a speech. Col. Roosevelt looked at Mr. Hotchkiss with well simulated surprise, and acted as though the invitation to address the meeting had taken him wholly unawares, although it had been known for several days that a speech by the Colonel was to be the big feature of the gathering.

"You are the 'Minute men of 1912,'" said Mr. Hotchkiss in presenting Col. Roosevelt to the County Chairmen. "Col. Roosevelt asked to be excused from making a speech, but I am sure he will consent to acknowledge your salutations. I therefore introduce to you, the 'New Guard,' your Commander in Chief."

There was much applause when the Colonel arose to speak. Everybody in the room, with the exception of the newspaper reporters, the stenographer, and Mrs. Alfred J. Eno, Chairman of the Suffragette Party of Queens, who attended the meeting in a semi-official capacity, waved a red bandana.

The Colonel aroused a new storm of applause when he predicted that the new party would defeat the bosses both in the Nation and the State. The Colonel said:

"I can see that the 'Bull Moose' is a pretty vigorous animal. No man knows better than I do that enthusiasm and high principles cannot be made effective without organization and work, and a great responsibility rests upon you men here, for you are undertaking the organization of a new party; a party, friends, which is to stand for square Democracy; a party which is to be literally the party of the people; a party which is based on live issues, and not on dead issues; a party that protects against the corruption and insincerity of both of the old party machines; a party into which ex-Democrats and ex-Republicans, without regard to what their political past may have been, are to come on an exact equality and to have each the same share in the party management.

"Friends, when we get this started this is to be a party which will not only represent the people but a party in which the people will have a share of management. We are going to see to it that this new party is organized so that it will not be possible for any fifty-three men chosen four years before by politicians to announce that they stand superior to all the voters of a great State like California, and that if that State has not chosen to shape its lines according to the will of the fifty-three individuals, that State shall be disfranchised.

"Now, my own judgment is that Messrs. Barnes, Penrose, Guggenheim & Co. made a poor swap when they took two stolen delegates from California in place of the electoral vote from California. And then they were not content with that. They swapped the electoral vote of Massachusetts for two more stolen delegates. I think it was about as expensive a bit of sharp practice as I ever saw indulged in.

"No good will come if we merely substitute one set of bosses for another. There is nothing that the bosses of both parties wish so much to see as every decent man vote alternately for each, with the vague idea that he is rebuking the other.

"Now, no doubt, Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy would like to have everything all the time, but they are perfectly willing each to take half instead of the whole, but we don't care anything about dividing the State equally between them, instead of giving it all to one. What we intend to do is to take it from both, and we intend to take the Nation from both.

"In this party we intend to build a government without and within the party on the lines of genuine popular rule and of social and industrial justice for farmer, wage worker, business man, and professional man alike, to be achieved, not through the boss, not through the indirect control of the party organization by special privilege, but to be achieved through genuine and not merely nominal rule of the people themselves."

The Bull Moose County Chairmen spent the rest of the day discussing details of organization with Provisional State Chairman Hotchkiss. Most of them, being amateurs in politics, got some good advice as to how they ought to go about organizing their counties and conducting their conventions and caucuses. Several Chairmen of Congressional district conventions were on hand, too. The Colonel, after his speech, expressed a desire to hear reports from up the State, and the County Chairmen responded to a roll call of counties, outlining conditions in their respective districts as very promising for the new party.

The delegation from this State will depart for the National Convention in Chicago on a special train, leaving the Grand Central Station at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Aug. 2. It will make a slow run to Buffalo, where there will be a round-up of all the delegates the following morning, and a meeting at which the delegates and alternates-at-large will be elected. The meeting will be held in the Gold Room at Statler's Hotel.

HOTELS WAIT BULL MOOSE CALL

Few Rooms Reserved Yet—Plan to Block Third Illinois Ticket.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 23.—There is no spontaneous outburst of applause on the part of the bonifaces of Chicago when the Bull Moose Convention, called for Aug. 5, is mentioned in their presence. In fact, there is an elongated yawn, for the hotel men of the metropolis of the Middle West see but lean pickings in the forthcoming gathering of the adherents of Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

With the price of admission to the councils of the National Progressive Party set at $20, $15, and $10 a seat for the cumulative sessions of the convention, there has been a marked falling off in the interest of outsiders. Leading downtown hotels reported to-day that only 205 persons interested in the convention had made reservations for rooms. According to the call for the convention, there are supposed to be 562 votes in the convention. In some States the votes will be split, so that the actual number of delegates will run above 600. Alternates will increase this number to 1,200.

With the convention two weeks off, only one-sixth of the delegate strength is represented in hotel reservations.

A poll of the hotels shows these reservations: Congress, 130; Auditorium, 20; La Salle, 15; Great Northern, 20; Sherman, 20; Stratford, 0; Blackstone, 0; Palmer House, 0; Grand Pacific, 0.

The small number of hotel reservations is disappointing to the Roosevelt managers, who hoped to sell 4,000 seats at $15 each to visitors, and an equal number to Chicagoans.

There is also cause for worry over the plans for a third party State ticket. The Roosevelt leaders have definitely decided on a third ticket, following the announcement of Gov. Deneen that he would not support Col. Roosevelt, but Senator Joseph M. Dixon, Col. Roosevelt's manager, and Medill McCormick, head of the Chicago Progressive headquarters, said to-day that a plan had been evolved by those opposed to the third ticket to send to the State Convention on Aug. 3 delegates who would fight against any resolution favoring the plan.

"Two Roosevelt men, unknown to each other and from different parts of the State, came to me to-day and said they had been offered a proposition whereby they would be sent as delegates to the State Convention provided they would fight against a third ticket," said Senator Dixon. "They outlined a scheme whereby the anti-third party men were going to try to capture the convention, so that although the convention would send delegates to the National Convention they would not provide for a State ticket."

Senator Dixon added, however, that the third ticket advocates would be in control.

Opponents of the third party ticket in Illinois sent an open letter to the Roosevelt headquarters to-day asserting that a third ticket "meant defeat for the Republican candidates for State offices." The letter was sent by Morton D. Hull, member of the Legislature.

Senator Dixon discussed with the other leaders of the third party movement to-day the platform to be drafted for submission to the National Convention in Chicago on Aug. 5.

"Upon that platform, freed of the platitudes usual in the old parties, the new party will stake its right to existence," said the Senator. "If we cannot offer to the people anything more than the old parties have offered, then there is no excuse for Col. Roosevelt running. But it will be a platform that will stir the country. It will be a document full of human interest, and will provide specifically for the solutions of the great problems."

Gov. Hadley of Missouri called on Senator Dixon to discuss the third party movement in that State.

QUITS TO AID ROOSEVELT.

Francis W. Bird Resigns as Appraiser of the Port.

The National Progressive Party will receive a new recruit in a day or two in Francis W. Bird, who resigned the place of Appraiser of the Port, which he had held under the Taft Administration, to support Col. Roosevelt. The announcement was made at the Appraiser's Stores yesterday.

"I accepted the office of Appraiser in order to reform its organization and procedure and to place it upon an efficient business basis," said Mr. Bird. "In doing so, I have had the unfailing support of the Secretary of the Treasury and Assistant Secretary Curtis, with whom my relations have been most cordial. With the work of reorganization completed, I now feel free to resume my law practice.

"I shall also actively support the progressive movement. That movement represents, as does neither the Republican nor the Democratic Party as now constituted, the principles of constructive liberalism that are so vital to-day. Believing firmly in those principles, I feel called upon to do my utmost to support them through the new movement."

Mr. Bird was appointed Appraiser on April 1, 1911. He succeeded George W. Wanmaker. He was looked upon as very well fitted for the position, because while serving as an Assistant United States District Attorney under Henry L. Stimson, now Secretary of War, he was employed first to study customs conditions in the Port of New York, and afterward to aid in the prosecution of the sugar frauds.

Mr. Bird has always been allied with the progressive element in the Republican organization. Like many other young men of wealth and education, he took an active part in politics in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District—the "silk-stocking" district of this city—where he was an election district captain.

He is a Harvard graduate and a lawyer. Prior to his appointment as Appraiser he was a law partner of Senator Root's son in the firm of Root, Clark & Bird. He is 31 years old.

OSBORN WON'T AID ROOSEVELT.

Thinks Most Republicans Will Remain Regular—Commends Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

LANSING, Mich., July 23.—Gov. Osborn, after returning from the Upper Peninsula to-day and learning that some of the progressive party leaders still desire that he head the State ticket, although the Progressive State Convention failed to recommend him when it met last Saturday, issued another statement praising Woodrow Wilson, and reiterating that he saw no use for a third party.

"When Mr. Wilson was nominated at Baltimore," said Gov. Osborn, "I thought there was no longer a real public reason for the candidacy of Mr. Rodsevelt. I have not been in favor of a new political party, and have not believed that the exigencies of the time demanded one. I still believe that 80 per cent. of the voting strength of the Republican Party in Michigan, and for that matter, in the United States, is progressive, and I believe that 60 of that 80 will remain within the Republican organization.

"I state that no party can be built upon the passions of men and survive. A prominent newspaper asked editorially what party ever had been started that was not built upon the passions of the people. I wish to make a distinction between the passions of the people and the convictions of the people. To possess a firm and abiding and courageous conviction is to be in a very different state of mind than to be seized by passions. I have thought that those leading in the formation of the third party are angry and it would be perfectly fair to them to hope that they will stay mad long enough to carry out the high purpose that they announce their allegiance to.

"There is no cause to worry. It may be concluded that those most fit to govern will govern. If Mr. Taft and his designing friends win the Government, they will be the most fit for it for the time being. If Mr. Wilson, with his high ideals and his strength of character and his unswerving firmness of disposition, shall win the Presidency, no one will question his fitness.

"As for the progressives of the new party, the character of it does not suit me much, if any better than the Republican Party, at the present time. The New party, in its fine platform, says nothing about excessive alcoholism that is sapping the vitals of the country and filling almshouses and insane asylums and divorce courts and all the dread places. I will say that the platform of the new party, while commendable, was framed for vote catching. I do not believe the new party can live unless it attracts to itself those who have the highest genius for government.

"The Baltimore convention proved conclusively that the better influences of the Democratic Party predominate at the present time. If this remains true during the campaign it is going to require keen competition on the part of the Republican Party and the new party to make such a showing as will prevent the people of the country from acknowledging the superiority of the Democratic Party."

THIRD TICKET IN VERMONT.

Progressives Nominate the Rev. Mr. Metzar for Governor.

BURLINGTON, Vt., July 23.—The first State Convention of the Vermont Progressive Party was held here to-day with seventy delegates present. A platform was adopted, Presidential Electors named, delegates to the National Progressive Convention at Chicago elected, and the following State ticket was nominated:

Governor—The Rev. Francis Metzar; Lieutenant Governor—M. L. Azeltine; Secretary of State—Dr. J. W. Blake; Treasurer—H. S. Howard; Auditor—E. W. Gibson, and Attorney General—Richard R. Hoar.

The Electors chosen were Alexander J. Cooper, Bennington; M. L. Azeltine, St. Albans; John H. Blodgett, Bellows Falls, and Richard R. Hoar, Barre.

Those who will represent the State at the Chicago Convention are Frank F. Howard, B. N. Sumner, Ernest Kelly, F. B. Pope, C. C. Campbell, L. F. Burbank, Walter K. Farnsworth, and C. H. Thompson.

There was some argument over the question of placing a State ticket in the field. A motion to lay that proposal on the table was defeated by a vote of 57 to 11.

The platform favored equal suffrage, direct election of United States Senators, establishment of a parcels post, Government ownership of express and telegraph companies, publicity of campaign expenses, and free passage of ships through the Panama Canal.

FIRST GUN IN NASSAU COUNTY.

Oft-Defeated Democrat to Preside at Opening Roosevelt Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, L. I., July 23.—The opening meeting of Col. Theodore Roosevelt's campaign in Nassau County, where he resides, to further the movement for his nomination on the Progressive Party ticket, is to be held at the Opera House in this village on Thursday evening. The Colonel and family have been invited, and a box is reserved for them at the Opera House. The Colonel is expected to make an address.

R. A. Mansfield Hobbs, a New York attorney, who has been a Democratic candidate for village, town, and county offices, without success, is to be Chairman of the meeting. Bainbridge Colby, who looked after the Colonel's legal interests at the Chicago Convention; Lucien Bonhuer provisional Nassau County Chairman and a personal friend of Col. Roosevelt, and Timothy L. Woodruff are announced as speakers. There will be music and fireworks. A number of independent Republicans have signed petitions favoring the Progressive movement and pledging support to Col. Roosevelt.

Third Party Leaders in New York State at Meeting With Col. Roosevelt

Col. Roosevelt Speaking.

Photo Copyright American Press Ass'n

BULL MOOSE MEN UNITE IN JERSEY

Republicans Opposed to Taft Form Progressive Party to Support the Colonel.

MEET AT ASBURY PARK

George L. Record Presents Platform and Urges War Against Roosevelt's Opponents.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 23.—New Jersey Republicans who are opposed to President Taft renounced their party to-day at the Beach Auditorium here and created the Progressive Party for the State, pledged to support Col. Roosevelt and his ticket. Some 1,500 delegates and spectators, the latter including many women, crowded the assembly hall.

The formal break from the regular party came this afternoon when George L. Record of Jersey City, as Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, presented a platform that committed the convention to the Roosevelt policies, and an uncompromising war against those who disagreed with the standard-bearer. Along with this platform came several resolutions that the convention delegates will urge upon the Roosevelt National convention in Chicago next month.

One of these was presented by George W. Russey of Newark, a Roosevelt supporter. It dealt with milk and eggs and foodstuff, in that it would punish by imprisonment bankers and money-lenders who financed speculators in their attempts to gamble with food products.

The convention by acclamation named the Jersey delegates to the Chicago convention as representatives to the Progressive Convention to be held next month. In addition to the twenty-eight delegates elected at the preferential primaries, the convention to-day added colored men, Dr. John A. Love, James Churchill, and E. T. Branch as delegates to the Third Party Convention.

John Franklin Fort, who was made Chairman of the convention, emphasized in his speech this morning that there must be no compromise, and later in the day Mr. Record, coming from a recent interview with the Colonel, also asserted that compromise could not be considered. Here is the platform as adopted by the convention:

1. Nomination of party candidates for President and Vice President by direct primaries.
2. The abolition of the Electoral College and the election of President and Vice President by popular vote.
3. Direct election of United States Senators.
4. Simpler and easier methods whereby the people may amend the Constitution of New Jersey and the United States.
5. The initiative, referendum, and recall.
6. The submission to the people of an amendment to the State Constitution giving women the same right to vote as men.
7. National progressive income and inheritance tax.
8. Government ownership and operation of express, telegraph, and telephone service.
9. A protective tariff limited to the difference in costs of production here and abroad and a downward revision of the present tariff where competition has been destroyed in monopoly and the tariff is raised to exact unjust tribute from the people.
10. The solution of the trust problem by strict Government regulation and control through a commission and by the abolition of all special privileges.
11. Forbidding by law the practice of selling below cost in certain areas for the purpose of destroying competition while maintaining higher prices in others; refusing to sell to customers who refuse to trade with business rivals; making combinations to control prices to limit output or to divide territory; the monopoly of natural resources for the purpose of stifling competition.
12. A revision of the patent laws so that patents shall encourage American inventions, but shall no longer be a shelter for monopoly, and to that end that all future patents shall be open to the public use on the payment of a royalty to the patentee fixed by the Government.
13. Laws providing for the Government ownership and operation of railroads and all other public utilities in Alaska and for the leasing of all Alaska coal, mineral and timber lands, with the provision that non-users shall work a forfeiture of the lease.
14. Opposing the Aldrich financial scheme and favor unrestricted competition.
15. In favor of the principle of the merit system of appointment to public office and the rigid enforcement and extension of the civil service laws now on the statute books.

Chairman Fort, who was one of the delegates at large to the Chicago Convention, declared in his opening address that the Republican Party stood pilloried as a receiver of stolen goods. The Chicago platform he characterized as a "spineless platform of platitudes," and declared that no Republican voter was bound in morals or in law to support Taft. "I will not vote for Taft Electors if there are no other Electors running," he said, "but I will vote for Electors for any other candidate honestly chosen."

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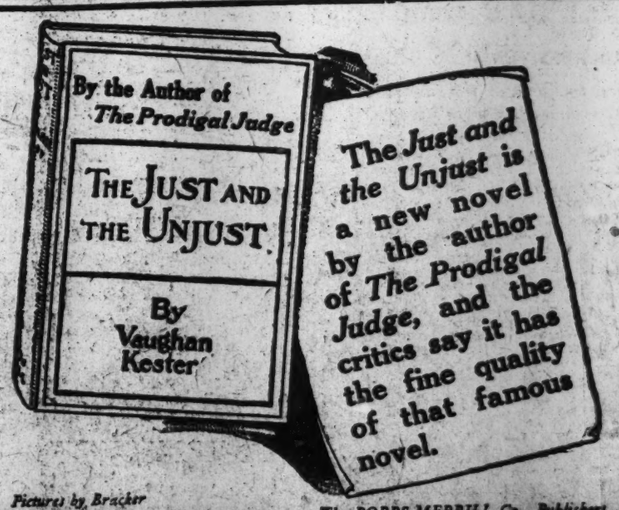
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WADSWORTH WOULD RUN FOR GOVERNOR

Ex-Speaker Announces Candidacy and Appeals to Republicans from Geneseo Home.

ATTACKS DIX ADMINISTRATION

State Going Too Fast in Appropriations, Wadsworth Says — Would Have Commission Examine Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

GENESEO, N. Y., July 23.—Denouncing the present State administration as "vacillating and weak" and declaring that it has accomplished "nothing for the permanent good," James W. Wadsworth, Jr., former Speaker of the Assembly, formally announced to-day his candidacy for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination. Mr. Wadsworth's appeal for support and the grounds upon which he asks the nomination were made public here late this afternoon.

After making an attack on the Legislature as a body that has done nothing, and attacking particularly the abolition of the State Highway Commission and the "creation of a new commission apparently for the purpose of providing offices for Democrats and converting a great public improvement into a political machine," Mr. Wadsworth declares "without a dobut, the people of New York will no longer tolerate this kind of government."

From his attack on the present State administration Mr. Wadsworth returns to the reforms he thinks should be accomplished. He says in part:

"I earnestly believe that government by the people can be made fairly responsive and efficient by the short ballot. By the term short ballot I mean in effect the simplification of the task to be performed by the voters in primary and general elections, as contrasted with present unwieldy and confusing election machinery, which in itself, by diverting the public attention and scattering responsibility, constitutes the chief reliance of the political manipulator.

"I believe that our methods of legislation are rude and often ineffective in translating into law the wishes of the people. There should be created an expert agency to assist the Legislature in the preliminary examination of the great number of legislative proposals which annually overwhelm that body and which under present lax conditions cannot possibly receive the careful attention to which they are entitled.

"I believe in the principle of workmen's compensation.

"I believe that the criminal and civil code should be fairly revised with the aid of a competent commission to the end that litigation may be freed of costly and vexatious delays arising from inconsequential technicalities.

"I believe that the great agricultural country should be served and developed by the making of an agricultural survey.

"The expenses of the State are increasing faster than its income. In my judgment the State has been going too fast in the matter of appropriations. While it may be conceded that in the main expenditures have been made for purposes desirable in themselves, nevertheless in the future we must measure appropriations in the terms of necessity rather than those of mere desirability. Otherwise high taxes and discontent inevitably follow.

"The above are my convictions upon those matters which I consider of the greatest present-day importance, and I submit them in all frankness to the discriminating judgment of the Republican people of the State. I enter the contest as a Republican, and I shall abide by the judgment of my fellow-Republicans."

KINGS COUNTY ORGANIZES.

Suffragettes Invade the Bull Moose Convention There.

The Kings County Progressive Party perfected its organization yesterday at a meeting in the Johnston Building, Nevins Street and Flatbush Avenue, and elected Timothy Woodruff County Chairman and Controller Prendergast Treasurer. It was a meeting of the provisional committees of the twenty-three Assembly Districts of Kings. Sixty-nine men were chosen to manage the affairs of the new party in Brooklyn. Albert C. Thompson was elected Secretary and Mark Reardon, Jr., Assistant Secretary. Delegates were named for the State Convention at Buffalo and the National Convention at Chicago.

A number of suffragettes were present with Mrs. Robert H. Elder, wife of the former District Attorney, as their leader. Mr. Woodruff introduced Mrs. R. C. Talbot Perkins to the assemblage, and she made a plea for the inclusion in the National Progressive platform at Chicago of a plank for woman suffrage.

RIOT IN MOOSE CONVENTION.

Many Broken Heads at a Nebraska County Gathering.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., July 23.—Col. Roosevelt will control the Nebraska State Convention, which meets next Tuesday, according to returns which have been received from forty counties in which conventions have already been held. Of the 446 delegates chosen, 227 are for Roosevelt, 108 for Taft, 18 doubtful, and 113 contested, of whom 90 are from Omaha.

In a number of counties in which Taft delegates were selected without the holding of conventions, the Roosevelt men will send a contesting delegation to the State Convention.

The counties which have not yet held their conventions are for the most part for Roosevelt and in all probability the Roosevelt men will control the State Convention by a large majority.

A regular knock-down-and-drag-out fight marked the county convention of the Roosevelt third party here to-night, when a crowd of prizefighters, wrestlers, and thugs invaded the hall and attempted to capture the convention. Dr. George R. Young, a Roosevelt man, was badly beaten, and a number of Roosevelt men were more or less injured. Police were called, but before they arrived the fighting became general and extended throughout the hall.

The Roosevelt men, however, passed their resolutions, appointed delegates to the State Convention, and adjourned. The meeting was then taken in charge by the Taft men, new officers were elected, the action of the Roosevelt delegates repudiated, and the regular Taft delegation elected.

PROGRESSIVES IN A WRANGLE.

Rival Factions at Nevada Convention —Telegram from Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., July 23.—The State Convention of the Progressive Party opened here to-day with 102 delegates, representing 12 counties out of a total of 16 in attendance. The delegates chosen to the Chicago National Convention were Patrick L. Falannigan, Sardis Summerfield, and George Springemeyer. Col. C. R. Reeves, Nevada manager for Col. Roosevelt, and his followers, who were in a minority, charged the rival Roosevelt faction with using steam roller methods and with packing the convention.

The following telegram was read amid applause:

New York, July 22.

Nevada Progressive Convention, care C. R. Reeves:

Through you I extend hearty greetings to the Progressives of Nevada. The time has come when old parties, boss ridden and controlled by privilege, are useless as instruments through which the people can work out their destiny. The National Progressive Party appeals to all men, regardless of sectional differences or past political history, to join in this fight for genuine popular rule and social and industrial justice obtained through that popular rule.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The platform as adopted contained a scathing denunciation of President Taft.

TAFT COMMITTEE VACANCIES.

Two Men Must Be Named to Fill Places on Executive Body.

There are two vacancies which must be filled on the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee. Charles F. Brooker of Connecticut, who had been appointed a member of the Executive Committee and assigned to the New York headquarters, and Alfred T. Rogers of Wisconsin, who was assigned to the Chicago headquarters, both sent in their resignations as executive members yesterday.

"It does not mean that either Mr. Brooker or Mr. Rogers is not heartily in favor of President Taft's election," explained Secretary James B. Reynolds last night at his headquarters in the Times Building. "Both are willing to aid in every possible way, but neither could see his way clear to tie himself down to a desk at one of our headquarters—for that is what the appointment means—from now until next November."

Mr. Reynolds said that the places would be filled by some other members of the National Committee in a few days. The deadlock in the Republican delegation of Massachussetts made possible to select a National Committeeman from that State to succeed United States Senator W. Murray Crane at the time of the National Convention. It is likely that the Republican State Committee of Massachusetts will act in the matter within a few days, and possibly re-elect Senator Crane. In that case he will be appointed to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Brooker. Some committee member from the Middle West will be selected for the place vacated by Mr. Rogers.

BARNES HOLDS ALOOF.

Hasn't Committed Himself to Any Candidate for Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 23.—Republican State Chairman William Barnes, Jr., declared to-day that so far as he was concerned the race for the Gubernatorial nomination would be an open one, even though several candidates who now are delegate hunting believe they are engaged on that undertaking with Mr. Barnes's special blessing.

The statement was brought forth in answer to a question, prompted by a recent report that Mr. Barnes would be in favor of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler for Governor if the candidacy of former Speaker James W. Wadsworth just announced, should fail to "take."

"If I am elected a delegate to the Republican State Convention from the First Albany District, in which I am a resident," said Mr. Barnes modestly, "what influence I may have at the time of the convention will be exerted for the nominee for Governor who clearly represents the fundamental principles adopted by the Chicago Convention, and who is sufficiently conversant with the affairs of State and one that can give the people an intelligent, dignified, honest, and efficient administration. Those qualifications seem to me to be necessary in a candidate for Governor. I am entirely indifferent to the name which attaches to such a mind."

INDIANA EDITORS FOR TAFT.

Majority of Republican Associations Against the Third Party.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 23.—Almost without exception 52 of the leading Republican editors this afternoon manifested their disapproval of the efforts to form a third party in this State. Nearly every editor stated that he believed it was his duty to stand by the regular nominees. Not an editor favored the nomination of a third State ticket, and every one opposed the plan to nominate candidates for Congress, the Legislature, and county offices.

The editors, as a body, failed to go on record in a resolution against the formation of a third party, but the sentiment against the plan was practically unanimous. Some of the pro-Taft editors, seeing they had a majority, wanted to adopt a resolution outlining the policy of the association, but it was decided to defer definitely until after the State Convention in August.

Leo Fessler, President of the Republican Editors' Association, said to-night that 90 per cent. of the editors would work for the re-election of President Taft.

GOODWIN LOYAL TO TAFT

Though Regretting That Roosevelt Was Not Nominated.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 23.—Several times within the last month it has been reported that Charles A. Goodwin, son of the Rev. Dr. Francis Goodwin, who is a cousin of J. Pierpont Morgan, would join the Roosevelt forces. Mr. Goodwin, who was defeated in 1910 for Governor by Simeon E. Baldwin, was married on June 29, and upon his return from his honeymoon to-night he gave out the following statement:

"Returning from a vacation, I find considerable misunderstanding as to my position in regard to the new party. I regret that Col. Roosevelt did not receive the Republican nomination this year, because I believed in his administration, but I have been too long a worker in the Republican Party here in Hartford to change my allegiance in haste and play at this crisis in party affairs."

DEMOCRATS LIKELY TO WIN THE SENATE

Will Be Swept In on the Wilson Presidential Wave, Many Republicans Now Concede.

ONLY FOUR MORE NEEDED

As Vice President's Vote Would Give the Party Control — Crane, Brown, and Bourne to Go.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Since the Chicago convention Republican leaders have gradually awakened to the fact that they are facing the strong probability of a Democratic Senate after March 4. They had already accustomed themselves to the idea that, for at least two years more, the Democrats would dominate the House of Representatives, but, until the split in the party at Chicago taught them to divide everything they had by two they seem not to have looked into the Senate's mathematics. As a result of recent study, however, the most optimistic of them now say that as the President will be of the Democratic party so will be the Senate.

The Republicans now control the Senate by a margin of six votes, counting every regular and every insurgent. There are besides two vacancies, one from Colorado and one from Illinois, which, if filled, would result in a "stand-off" with a Democrat from Colorado offsetting a Republican from Illinois.

At the last elections the Democrats changed from a feeble thirty in the Senate to forty-three, giving the insurgents the absolute balance of power. But with the Colorado Democratic Legislature failing to elect a Senator the party's strength was reduced to forty-two to forty-nine for the Republicans. The subsequent admission of Arizona and New Mexico did not change the political complexion of the Senate, as Arizona sent two Democrats and her sister State two Republicans to the National upper house. But with the ousting of Mr. Lorimer of Illinois the Republican total was reduced by one, making the present party line-up forty-four Democrats and fifty Republicans. Therefore, remembering that with a Democratic President will go also a Democratic Vice President whose vote would, in case of a tie, settle all questions, it appears that four more votes would give the Senate to the Democrats.

Thirty-two Senators are to be elected by the Legislatures chosen this Fall. Fourteen are Democrats, and all, with the possible exception of Mr. Wayson of West Virginia, will probably be succeeded by Democrats. That leaves the seats of eighteen Republicans as debatable ground. According to some estimates only three of these are absolutely certain of re-election or of being succeeded by other Republicans. At best not more than half a dozen of these eighteen Republican seats are conceded to the candidates of that party.

Republicans who are expected to retire in favor of Democrats are Senators Briggs of New Jersey, Bourne of Oregon, Brown of Nebraska, Crane of Massachusetts, Guggenheim of Colorado, and Sanders of Tennessee. To these may be added the vacancy in Colorado, where the Legislature is expected to be Democratic again.

In New Jersey, under the impetus of Gov. Wilson's Presidential campaign, it is thought the Legislature will certainly return to its Democratic status of two years ago. In Oregon the Legislature was Democratic two years ago, and Jonathan Bourne, Jr., has given so little satisfaction as a progressive Senator that he has already been defeated at the primaries. His colleague, Mr. Chamberlain, is a Democrat, and it is thought likely that, with a Republican Party split as widely as it is in that State, his successor will also be a Democrat.

Nebraska is no more encouraging from a Republican point of view. That State went Democratic in 1906, and the Democrats now have a small majority in both branches of the Legislature.

In Massachusetts Senator Crane has also insured himself against a personal defeat by announcing his retirement. But it seems that in so doing he has failed to underwrite his party. That State went Democratic two years ago, and while the Legislature to-day is Republican by a joint margin of 66 to 60 the retirement of Mr. Crane is thought to forecast a return to the Democratic status. In Colorado Mr. Guggenheim is the sole Republican survivor of four Democratic years, and it is thought he will be the last. Tennessee, of course, by nature is Democratic. By a queer tangle caused by the feud arising out of the murder of ex-Senator Carmack by the Coopers a compromise of all factions that sent the Democratic Luke Lea to the Senate also landed a Republican Governor in the chair, and he appointed Mr. Sanders to the Senate. But that is not expected to last, and a Democrat, it is thought, will certainly succeed him.

The desperate plight in which the Republican leaders in the Senate find themselves for the immediate future is the explanation of their suddenly revived interest in measures which before the Chicago Convention they had expected to pass without debate or kill without demur. It evidently has dawned upon them, however, that they must do something if they want to retain a vestige of their power. As these dispatches have already pointed out the danger arising from the third-party movement has already united the Republicans in tariff matters. While desperate efforts do not always lead to harmony, it has united the Republicans again in a great talking contest, and at the back of it all is a determination to hold down Democratic gains to the lowest possible point.

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Approved by the United States Steamboat Inspection Service.

Price $2 in solid Brass, highly finished; $8 full nickel plated. Size 3 in. in diameter; 14 in. long. Weight 5 lbs. filled. Always ready for use.

Write for illustrated booklet.

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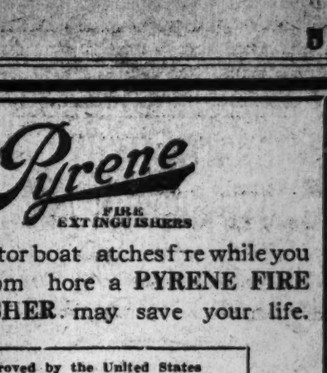
Broadway, Cor. 36th St., New York, N. Y.

Telephone Greeley—3461.

This Gimbel Gown Admired at the Paris Races

"When I wore the blue-and-white voile—the last dress I bought—to the Races, I was quite delighted to find reporters and, I presume, dressmakers hovering about me and noting its description."

We quote this note, which we have just received from one of our patrons, so that women who have yet to become acquainted with Gimbel styles will know that they are both *chic* and correct—hand in hand with those of Paris.



For another reason,—too—because we desire to emphasize the character of the styles you may select today, as this

Clearance Sale of Women's DRESSES and SUITS

includes practically every toilette in the Salon, from original Paris models to little tub frocks. But we shall only quote the prices of a few groups:

Imported Dresses, $29.50; were $45 to $65—Crepes, voiles, etamines and dotted Swisses.

Domestic Lingerie Dresses, $10.50; were $18.50.

Demi-tailored Dresses, $5.75; were $8.50—Eponge and linen.

100 Morning Dresses, $1.75; were $5 to $7.50—Lawns, striped tissues and voiles.

Mohair Suits, $15; were $22.50.

For Young Women of 14, 16, 18 years.

Striped Voile Dresses, $5; were $9.50.

Eponge Dresses, $18.50; were $32.50.

Lingerie Dresses, $5.75; were $10.

Silk Dresses, $10; were $18.50.

Women's and Young Women's Tailored Suits of Pure Linen

$5, instead of $10 — $12.50, instead of $18.50

$7.50, instead of $9.50 — $8.75, instead of $12.50

Third Floor.

All Summer Furniture In "Comfort Haven" *Is Now at Half Price*

That means that our entire collection of Summer pieces, in reed, rattan, willow, fibre-rush, Caltax and Old Hickory, as well as maple Porch Furniture, is just one-half of its earlier price.

Impossible to give details, for of so many of the styles there is but one of a kind. But you can secure much charming Furniture for your Summer home, at the rate of two pieces for the former price of one.

Eighth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. INC. RETAIL

E. E. TURLINGTON, Vice-President

New York's Greatest July Clothing Clearance

***Men's Suits,* formerly selling up to $30**

$14.75

These suits were extra good values at their former prices. The reductions will appeal to men who never wore Hackett, Carhart Clothing and who do not know our clearance sales.

***Men's Suits,* formerly selling up to $37.50**

$18.75

Luxuriously finished garments of worsteds, serges, cassimeres, velours and thibets. Two or three piece suits with two or three button coats, full or half lined. English style lines or American cuts.

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Harlem and 42d St. Stores Open Evenings

THE TIMES'S WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

DOCTORS TO FIGHT LLOYD-GEORGE ACT

British Medical Association Finally Decides on War Against Insurance Scheme.

DECLARED A GIGANTIC FRAUD

Sir James Barr, the New President of the Association, Makes a Bitter Attack on the Measure.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 23.—The doctors have finally decided to break off negotiations with the Government in regard to the Lloyd-George National Insurance Act.

A special plenary session of the British Medical Association at Liverpool to-day, amid scenes of enthusiasm, confirmed the resolution passed last Saturday, thus putting the Government in the position of being unable to give the chief benefit promised to the people by the Insurance Act.

The association also passed a motion by which every member of the medical profession is asked for a minimum subscription of £20 ($100) for the purpose of reimbursing those practitioners who may suffer financial loss through the carrying out of the policy of the association.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has been negotiating with the doctors in reference to the administration of medical benefits under the act, offering them 6 shillings ($1.44) for each insured person per annum. The doctors at first demanded half a guinea, ($2.50.) but subsequently reduced this to 8 shillings and 6 pence, ($2.04.)

Sir James Barr, on his election as President of the association for the year, made a speech in which he described the Insurance Act as "the most gigantic fraud which was ever perpetrated on a confiding public since the days of the South Sea Bubble." "Both frauds," he added, "were largely engineered by members of Parliament."

SAY LLOYD-GEORGE MAY RESIGN

Chancellor May Lead Campaign for Land Tax Reform.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 24.—Discussing the present situation in the Liberal Party, The Times says the question of moment in political circles is whether Mr. Lloyd-George will resign his office and conduct a political land campaign. It goes on:

"Mr. Lloyd-George has appointed a committee on land policy with the sanction of Mr. Asquith. The body of land reformers in the Liberal Party has been running to an extreme land tax policy at the bye-elections in the country with some success.

"Whether the country is or is not ripe for such a policy, the Liberal Party as a whole is not ripe for it, but if the electorate can be captured by a political land campaign, there are many Liberals who believe they can win the next general election, and Mr. Lloyd-George is marked out as the protagonist.

"To conduct this campaign with freedom, Mr. Lloyd-George would have to resign his office. The question of moment in political circles is whether the Chancellor will take the plunge."

GERMANS REMAIN CALM

But They Repeat That the Naval Increases Are England's Fault.

BERLIN, July 23.—German public opinion is neither disturbed nor irritated over yesterday's naval debate in the House of Commons. The press generally seems satisfied with Germany's comparative position under the new order of things and praises the speech of First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill as frank, without the usual provocativeness. It criticises, however, the attempt to throw the responsibility for increased armaments on Germany.

The Vossische Zeitung points out that the increase in the German fleet was due to the tone of British statesmen during the Morocco crisis, which compelled every German to regard an increase in the fleet as a commandment of self-preservation. The Vossische Zeitung takes up ex-Premier Balfour's phrase about "senseless competition" in shipbuilding, and says, "Who is responsible? It was not Germany that invented dreadnoughts, super-dreadnoughts, and submarines."

A responsible official to-day supported the view of the press and asserted unequivocally that the speech delivered by Mr. Lloyd-George at the Mansion House in London in 1911 was the direct and sole cause of the new German Naval bill.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 24.—The speech of First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill on Monday on the supplementary naval appropriation has provoked widespread discussion, both at home and abroad. It is held in some quarters to presage the institution of a naval law on similar lines to the German measure, to provide for a systematic growth of the navy over a series of years. It was so interpreted by Lord Selborne, who was First Lord of the Admiralty from 1900 to 1905, in the course of a brief debate in the House of Lords last evening. He declared that Mr. Churchill's words "ought to be written in letters of gold in both houses of Parliament."

In the same debate Viscount Haldane, Lord High Chancellor, who recently visited Berlin for the purpose of discussing Anglo-German relations, made an interesting statement to the effect that Germany had been told in the friendliest manner that whatever naval efforts she might make Great Britain would make still greater.

"We have said," Lord Haldane added, "that we would do this with no intention of aggression, but because sea power is our life and in sea power we intend to remain superior."

On the Stock Exchange yesterday consols sank to a new low record figure. The increased expenditure foreshadowed in the speech by Mr. Churchill was the immediate cause of the fall, but consols at present have very few friends, and any attempt to put on the market even a small block is the signal for a decline.

BRITISH LABOR BILL.

Lloyd-George Announces a Measure to Deal with Strikes.

LONDON, July 23.—Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lloyd-George announced in the House of Commons to-night the intention of the Government to introduce a bill to deal with labor disputes, such as the present dock strike.

The Chancellor did not define the measure, but indicated that it was likely to involve compulsory arbitration and financial guarantees for observing agreements.

PLANS AUSTRIAN EXCURSIONS

Canadian Pacific Line to Run Observation Cars and Auto 'Buses.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

VIENNA, July 23.—The Canadian Pacific Railway has extended its activities to Austria.

Besides arranging to run a regular service of observation cars in connection with the express trains of the Austrian State railways, the Vienna headquarters of the company has begun a service of auto omnibuses for regular excursions in the neighborhood of Vienna.

The observation car service will open on Aug. 19. Some seventy American and English journalists, managers of travel bureaus in London, Paris, Berlin, &c., and prominent railroad men will, it is expected, take part in the first tour, which will be from Vienna to Salzburg, Ischl, and Triest. The guests will be entertained by the municipalities of Vienna, Villach, and Triest.

The Hungarian Minister of Commerce and Railways has entered into negotiations with the Canadian Pacific Company for the establishment of a similar train service of American cars on several lines of the Hungarian railroad system, mainly to the Tatra Mountains and Transylvania.

SAILING FOR AMERICA.

Passengers on the Franconia, Kronprinzessin Cecilie, and Majestic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 23.—Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh and her son, Eames MacVeagh, sailed in the Franconia to-day for Boston.

Among those booked to sail in the Kronprinzessin Cecilie to-morrow are George Tyler, who is returning home after his annual trip to Europe; Mr. and Mrs. Sellers Barnes, Dr. Linley Bates, the Rev. Dr. John Butterworth, Mr. and Mrs. Max Fleischmann, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Golden, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lehman, Mr. and Mrs. David Lichtenstein, the Rev. William L. Manning, and Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Wertheim.

Sailing in the Majestic are Mrs. R. C. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Brown, George D. Cummins, Capt. Hardaway, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Morgan, Dr. William B. Pritchard, Mrs. William A. Strother, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Watson, and Baroness von Zimmerman.

BANQUET TO DR. BUTLER.

Prominent Frenchmen Attend a Dinner in His Honor in Paris.

PARIS, July 23.—The Franco-American Committee and the International Conciliation Association joined this evening in giving a banquet in honor of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University.

Gabriel Hanotaux, President of the committee, presided, while among the speakers were American Ambassador Herrick, Count Apponyi, and Baron d'Estournelles de Constant. All of them referred to the great progress made in uniting France and the United States in bonds of closer friendship, and they congratulated President Butler on his promotion by President Fallières to a Commandership of the Legion of Honor.

Elsie Ferguson to be Eva Here.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 23.—Marc Klaw announces that Elsie Ferguson will have the title rôle in the American production of Franz Lehar's opera "Eva."

BAR TRAINED NURSES FROM THE MIKADO

Professionals Cannot Attend Him in His Illness as They Are Not of High Rank.

HIS CONDITION IS IMPROVED

Doctors Caution the Public Not to be Too Hopeful—Empress in Constant Attendance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 24.—A telegram to The Times from Tokio says:

"The Emperor obtained some sleep last night, and is slightly better to-day.

"One of the doctors in attendance, however, cautions the public against building too much hope on the announcement of the improvement, which must be maintained for several days if the patient is to recover.

"The bulletins show that the Emperor's temperature has fallen, and a decidedly more hopeful tone prevails in non-medical and Court circles. The Empress is still devotedly attending the Emperor night and day.

"The Minister of the Interior has issued instructions to the prefectural authorities announcing that, while it is eminently proper for the people to show evidence of sympathy by eschewing all entertainments, at the same time his Majesty would not desire that such a demonstration be carried to a point at which serious losses or embarrassment might be caused.

"It is noteworthy that the Court rules have so far relaxed that two professors of the Imperial University have been called in to attend the Emperor and assist the Court Physicians. Nevertheless, it appears that the services of professional nurses were refused by the Court officials on the ground that they had not the rank which would entitle them to admittance to Court. This fact elicits criticism from so eminent a physician as Baron Sato, whose adopted father resigned his post of Chief Court Physician because he found himself unable to call upon the services of outside specialists. It appears that their employment at present is due to the express wish of the Empress."

TOKIO, Wednesday, July 24.—A bulletin in regard to the condition of the Emperor, issued at 6 o'clock this morning, says:

"The Emperor slept well. Temperature 100.4; pulse, 96; respiration, 32. General condition unchanged."

The bulletin issued at 9 o'clock last evening, said:

"The Emperor was somewhat sleepless during the day. His temperature is 98.72. His pulse is fitful."

A bulletin issued at 1 P. M. yesterday, read:

"His Majesty slept throughout the morning. His temperature is now 98.70. Otherwise there is no change."

SAY WE ARE RESPONSIBLE.

View of Signers of Petition Regarding Rubber Atrocities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 23.—A petition, the signatories of which include the Lord Primate of Ireland, the Dean of Salisbury, Prebendary Jeakes of St. Paul's Cathedral, Archdeacon Potter, Sir John Jardine and Lady Jardine, Noel Buxton, and the Rev. J. H. Harris, has been addressed to Premier Asquith, urging that it is the duty of Great Britain, acting with the United States, to take immediate steps to put an end to the slave system in the Amazon district.

The petition expresses the opinion that the British Government should draw the attention of the United States Government to the fact that the Monroe Doctrine involves the latter in grave responsibilities as regards such deeds as have come to light and requests America's co-operation with Great Britain in putting an immediate end to these atrocities and punishing the culprits.

Discuss Russian Immigration.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23.—Dr. Rufus Witt of Chicago recently had a long conference with the Russian Minister of Agriculture, in the course of which they discussed important questions relative to Russian immigration in the United States. Dr. Witt has decided to prolong his stay in Russia until September.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

LIMA, Peru, July 23.—Special marks of sympathy and attention were paid to the American delegates to the Students' Congress at a banquet given last night by the Peruvian delegates.

BRUSSELS, July 23.—The general strike in favor of electoral reform has been fixed for next Spring. It is calculated that the men will be able to hold out for six weeks.

B. Altman & Co.

WILL PLACE ON SPECIAL SALE THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY),

WOMEN'S SILK MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES

IN BLACK OR WHITE, 16-BUTTON LENGTH,

AT THE EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICE OF

65c. PER PAIR

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

MID-SUMMER HOLIDAY NUMBER

As usual, the August Century is a special holiday number, filled with brilliant short stories and other vacation reading, and sumptuously illustrated in tint and color.

The stories include "Murder in any Degree" by Owen Johnson; "Keeping up with Daniel Webster" by Irving Bacheller; "The Adventure of Corkey and Mr. Tupper" by Eden Phillpotts, and tales by John Galsworthy and other famous story-tellers.

And the pictures! Joseph Pennell has illustrated the Panama Canal as it never has been illustrated before—eight superb drawings showing the marvellous and almost human machines that are throwing out thousands of tons of dirt a day; Paul Bransom's pictures of Work Horses are wonderfully fine; Maxfield Parrish has four pages of pictures; the two Boutet de Monvels, father and son, are represented by numerous drawings, and Anna Whelan Betts has a frontispiece in four colors.

A vacation in itself.

AUGUST

CENTURY MAGAZINE

35 cents a copy—$4.00 a year. At all bookstores or the Century Co., Union Square, New York.

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Highest in the World

Broadway, Park Place to Barclay Street

The highest, safest, and most perfectly appointed office structure in the world, Broadway, Park Place to Barclay Street, will be ready for occupancy on or about October 1st. It is in the centre of the civic, commercial, and financial districts, and has unequalled transit facilities to all parts of New York City and New Jersey. There are no dark spaces in the offices, and no other office building in the world is so perfectly arranged and more completely equipped. Businesses of only the highest class will be permitted to rent space in this building.

Write, 'phone or call for our representative

EDWARD J. HOGAN, Agent

Telephone 5279 Cortlandt — 3 Park Row, Opposite Astor House

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Even the fop would not buy a hundred pound coat, simply because it looked well. Superfluous weight in an automobile is ever a source of danger, expense and discomfort. The Ford is the car of the millions and the millionaire, because it is light, right and economical.

More than 75,000 new Fords into service this season—proof that they must be right. Three passenger Roadster $590—five passenger touring car $690—delivery car $700—f.o.b. Detroit, with all equipment. Catalogue from Ford Motor Company, 1723 Broadway, New York, or direct from Detroit factory.

Institutional Newspapers

In the United States can easily be counted on the fingers of two hands. It takes a long time to build up confidence and good will throughout a community, but those newspapers which have persisted long enough in telling the truth and printing the news have come to be regarded as institutions. They are known to be the best advertising mediums for obvious reasons.

The Baltimore Sun

At Home the "Sunpaper"

is an institution in Maryland because it has persevered in the right direction for over three generations. It has confidence, good will and a **circulation of 120,000 net paid**—the latter because of the former.

During the past year THE SUN'S increase in circulation has been remarkable. Get full information before making up your Fall list.

W. S. BIRD, 1 Madison Ave., New York — GUY S. OSBORN, Tribune Building, Chicago

WEEK-END AUTO TOURS

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL

LAKE GEORGE, WARREN COUNTY, N. Y.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR. Conducted on European Plan.

NEW CONCRETE GARAGE. EVERY FACILITY FOR THE AUTOMOBILIST.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN

LAKE CHAMPLAIN, CLINTON CO., N. Y.

Conducted on American and European Plans.

Separate entrance to automobile foyer, with private dressing rooms. New concrete garage. Full length 18-hole golf course and attractive club for exclusive use of guests.

BOTH HOTELS ON EMPIRE TOURS.

Hotels are new and of absolutely fireproof construction. Modern in all their equipment, affording guests every comfort, convenience and safety.

For information, booklets, road maps, address

MORTIMER M. KELLY, Manager.

MANHATTAN BEACH

"SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES"

A pleasant motor run—an invigorating plunge in the surf—a famous "Oriental Dinner" served out of doors to the accompaniment of music by a world-famed orchestra—and the fatigue of the hot day is forgotten.

ORIENTAL HOTEL

NOW OPEN. EUROPEAN PLAN.

IDEAL AUTO ROADS DIRECT TO THE HOTEL ENTRANCE.

Excellent garage and parking accommodations.

Booking Office, 243 5th Ave., Florida East Coast Hotel Co.

JOSEPH P. GREAVES, Manager.

Tels. 9230 and 9231 Madison Square.

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Jefferson, New Hampshire

In the White Mountains

A delightful family resort in a most picturesque section, with accommodations for 500. Table supplied direct from our own farm and dairy. 18 hole golf course, Tennis, Saddle Horses, Garage and Livery.

ON FAMOUS SCENIC AUTO ROUTES

Detached family cottages, completely furnished, with hotel service. Charles V. Murphy, Manager.

The Greatest Rendezvous for Motorists in This Country.

THE HOTEL NASSAU

LONG BEACH, LONG ISLAND

FIREPROOF — 25 Miles from New York — EUROPEAN PLAN

Management Merry & Boomer—Phone 100 Long Beach.

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IF you wish to buy, to sell, or to rent an automobile, advertisements in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times obtain quick and satisfactory results.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 30c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 75c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Cole, 1911 fore-door touring car; Cole 1911 torpedo tonneau; both in excellent condition; fully equipped; just rebuilt and painted; backed by the same guarantee adopted by the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers for new cars. Colt-Stratton Company, Broadway at 68th St. Telephone 6000 Columbus.

Sacrifice 1912 Cadillac, Marion, Hudson, 1911 Buick, Stoddard, Chalmers, Pope, Sultan taxis, Regal, Hup, Ford, E. M. F. 20th Century. 1,700 Broadway.

A prominent manufacturer will give agents discount off on a few remaining 50-h. p. cars. Reliable, Box F 100 Times.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

PACKARD CARS.
Up-to-date service only.
$4 per hour.
By day or trip.
Telephone 3486 Bryant.

Respectable married man, careful driver, trustworthy, through business reverses is compelled to seek his livelihood with his beautiful Renault car, landaulet body, which formerly was used for pleasure; would like to hire my car with services to responsible party. F 88 Times.

For hire, new cars; Packards, seven-passenger touring; special rates for monthly service during Summer. We send cars everywhere. Universal Taximeter Cab Co., 153 East 53d St. 'Phone Plaza 2100.

PACKARDS, open, closed; elegant; 7-passengers; regular customers, $5-$6 hour; monthly, $200-$600; good service—experienced chauffeurs. Murray Hill 91.

Packard touring; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

Packard auto to hire, hour or trip; best service; lowest rates. Telephone 3267 Columbus.

For hire, new Packard car, $3 per hour; anywhere; monthly preferred. Phone 7261—Col.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

AUTOMOBILE WANTED.
Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5 per cent. commission. GREEN'S AGENCY, Broadway and 48th.

I will pay $100 per month and expenses for use of automobile, driving car myself; highest references; private family. F 101 Times.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

MIDSUMMER BARGAINS
of the largest and most complete line of
SLIGHTLY USED CARS

Runabouts ..... $100 to $1,000
Small Touring Cars ..... $200 to $1,000
Large Touring Cars ..... $350 to $1,500

Special attention is called to
1911 Elmore, 7-passenger.
1911 Allen Kingston Roadster.
1909 Packard, 7-passenger.
WE GUARANTEE EVERY CAR.
EASY PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
DEMONSTRATIONS GIVEN.

Will exchange, buy, or accept on commission or store your car. Call or write.
GREEN'S PURCHASING AGENCY,
Cor. 48th St. and Broadway.
'Phone 1873 Bryant.

Manufacturers of a high-grade, medium-priced, car will sell from New York store a few slightly used and shop worn cars. One year's liberal guarantee. It will pay you to investigate these cars before purchasing. All 1912 models. Five, four and seven passenger. Demonstration gladly given.

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GUARANTEED REBUILT CARS

They are going and going fast. Why, because they are not overhauled, but rebuilt and carry our regular guarantee. Get busy and get busy quick, if you want a reliable well-known car at a low figure. Used Car Dept.,
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ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 Broadway, cor. 52d St. Telephone 7166-7167 Columbus.

ALL MAKES Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 B'way.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.

CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 7700 Col.

FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,776 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.

KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.

NATIONAL Poertner Motor Car Co. HERRESHOFF
1922 Broadway, (64th St.) 'Phone 8166-7 Col.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 435 West 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 6058.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

$4.00 PER HOUR

THE PACKARD GARAGE CO., 'PHONE 2760 BRYANT, WISHES TO ANNOUNCE A REDUCTION IN THEIR RATES FOR PACKARD TOURING OR CLOSED CARS AT $4.00 PER HOUR; 1911-1912 MODELS. 'PHONE FOR OUR SPECIAL RATES FOR TRIPS.

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GWILLIAM CO., BEARINGS, ALL TYPES
DISTRIBUTOR OF
"F. & S." "NEW DEPARTURE"
"STANDARD ROLLER BEARINGS."
233 W. 58th St., cor. B'way. Col. 8356.

NEWMASTIC The Pioneer Tire Filler. Six years at 151 West 69th.

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Founded on Honesty
STEWART AUTO SCHOOL
233 WEST 54TH ST.
DAY AND EVENING CLASSES
WRITE FOR BOOKLET
"PROSPERS ON MERIT"

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Booklet. 302 West 57th St.

Dahl Punctureless Tires
Better Than the Best
Guaranteed

Punctures, Blow-outs eliminated. 30% more mileage; ride like air; 30-day free trial.

TIRE CORE CO. OF AMERICA
246 West 59th St., New York City.
'Phone Col. 7051.

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TRADE MARK
LONDON
Actual Makers
89 Regent Street
Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account at English Prices.

The latest fashion is a tyrant—everybody rebels—submits—and then likes it.

Cross English Purses and Small Bags

Small Bag shown At Left, of Real Antelope, in Olive Green, Brown, Gray, Moire Silk Lined—with Gold Plated Frame and Double Strap Handle $6.25

MONOGRAMS—Any 2, 3 or 4 Initials—Gold Plated, Made to Order—From..... $2.00

PURSE SHOWN AT RIGHT, of Suede, Moire Silk Lined, Supplied with 2 Compartments, One of Which Has Snap Button Fastener. Purse is Fastened with Gold Plated Tab, Which May Be Engraved. Adjustable Handle on Back..... $6.50

SMALL PURSE SHOWN IN CENTRE, of Colored Morocco, Leather Lined, Flap of Which Has Fine Gold Plated Broken Edge Mounting, and Fastens with Snap $2.00

Catalogue Sent Upon Request

Second Floor
Stationery, Trunks and Motorities—Glass and Metal Novelties, Saddlery

MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Stores
210 Fifth Avenue 253 Broadway
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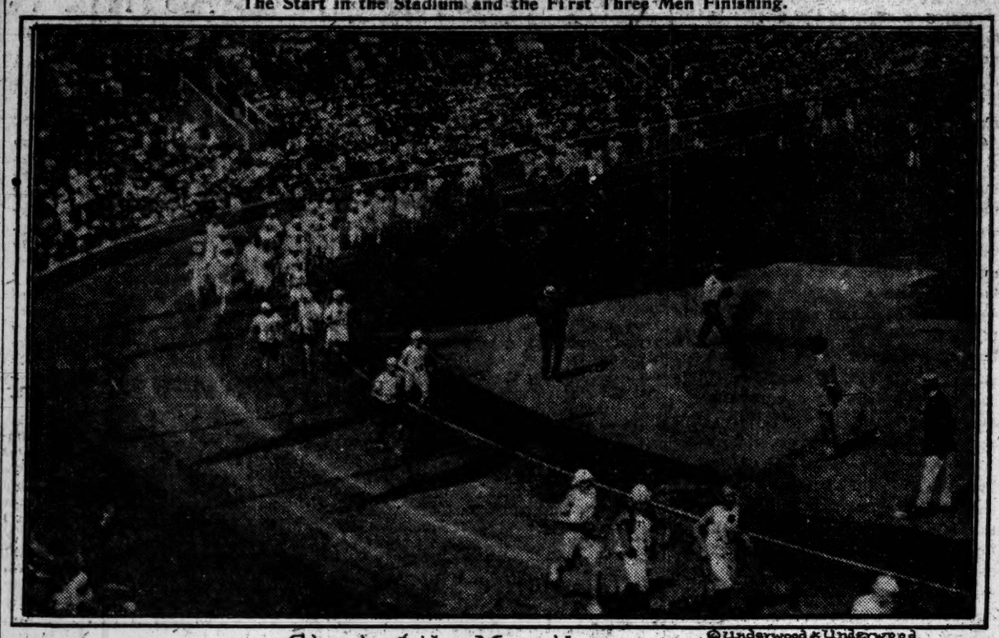
First Pictures Received Here of Olympic Marathon

The Start in the Stadium and the First Three Men Finishing.



Start of the Marathon ©Underwood & Underwood

McArthur (South Africa) Winning. | Gitshaw (South Africa) Arrives Second. | Strobino (South Paterson) Arrives Third.

Regarded as the crowning event of the Olympic Games, the Marathon race was run at Stockholm on July 14 and was witnessed by 100,000 persons.

More than sixty runners started, representing a score of nations, and of these K. K. McArthur of South Africa won in 2 hours 36 minutes. C. W. Gitshaw, another South African, crossed the line second, and Gaston Strobino of the South Paterson Athletic Club was third, reaching the tape in 2 hours 38 minutes 42 2-5 seconds.

Strobino's success was in many ways the greatest surprise to the Americans, since he was the youngest competitor in the list and led all the representatives of the United States home and finished fresh.

Of the twelve Americans who started, ten finished the race in the first eighteen. Two Americans quit after going nineteen miles, seeing the chances of being placed were hopeless.

Strobino is a mechanic's helper who had never run in a Marathon until he started in Stockholm. He has been a runner for three years. It was the faith of his friends rather than his showing in races run here that was responsible for the youth crossing the Atlantic. The committee that selected America's team placed Strobino's name on the supplementary list, which meant that he could go if he paid his way. It was then that his friends came to his assistance, and the money was collected just in time for him to sail on the Finland.

HELD FOR SELIGMAN'S DEATH

Coroner's Jury Decides Chauffeur of Other Car Violated Traffic Rules.

George Noback, the chauffeur of the automobile which on June 24 last was in a collision with the automobile of Alfred L. Seligman, the retired banker, which resulted in the latter's death, was held yesterday in $2,500 bail on a charge of manslaughter. A jury before Coroner Feinberg returned a verdict that Mr. Seligman's death was due to the negligence of Noback, in that the chauffeur had violated the traffic regulations.

At the inquest there were only two witnesses, Morris Ranger of 2,374 Seventh Avenue, who was in the car with Mr. Seligman and was slightly injured, and Michael E. Coleman, a patrolman attached to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station.

According to the testimony of Mr. Ranger, Noback was looking about and apparently talking with some one in the car. The witness said that Noback was going at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour and had only one hand on the steering wheel.

As the Noback car reached West End Avenue, running west in Seventy-second Street, it struck the rear wheel of the Seligman automobile, going north in West End Avenue. The jury decided that, in accordance with the traffic laws, Mr. Seligman's car had the right of way and Noback neglected to slow down until the other car passed. The law provides that vehicles going north or south have the right of way over vehicles going east or west.

Noback was represented by counsel at the inquest, but did not go on the stand.

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COL. WILSON MUST ACCOUNT FOR TIME

Federal Grand Jury Will Ask About His Movements in New York.

NOW READING TESTIMONY

And, as the Tombs Is Dark at 9 o'Clock, He Is Allowed Use of Federal Building.

The Federal Grand Jury is to start an investigation into the peregrinations of Col. Christopher Columbus Wilson during his stay in New York, while he was nominally a prisoner in the Atlanta Penitentiary, pending the completion of his examination in bankruptcy proceedings. For nearly three weeks he seems to have enjoyed the pleasures of New York and its vicinity, though always under the custory of Deputy Warden Shea of Atlanta. This inquiry may delay still further his departure for the South, but meanwhile he is again a resident of the Tombs.

His examination was completed yesterday in the bankruptcy proceedings, but before he leaves the city it is necessary for him to read over the testimony that he gave before Commissioner Alexander. This consisted principally of denials of knowledge of the details of his affairs, but it runs to 750 typewritten pages and will take him a considerable time to peruse. It appeared yesterday at the examination that he did not possess facilities at the Tombs for long-continued reading.

"You can read up to midnight there, can't you?" asked Saul S. Myers, counsel for his creditors.

"I'm afraid I couldn't arrange that," interposed Deputy Warden Shea. "The order is for lights to go out at 9 o'clock, and I don't believe they would suspend the rules for me. I know we wouldn't down at Atlanta. We're pretty strict down there."

So, as the illumination in the Tombs is deficient, the Colonel settled down in the Federal Building as soon as his examination was over, to read as much as he could before he went back to jail, and it was arranged that the hearing be adjourned till this afternoon to see if he could get through the testimony in time to sign it then. If not, there will be a further adjournment.

During yesterday's examination Wilson explained that no record was kept of his daily transactions except in his bankbook and checkbook.

Some questions were asked as to William A. Dibbell, who held Wilson's power of attorney to sign checks. Arthur M. King, who represented Wilson, spoke of Dibbell as "a person who has not the courage to come here and testify and be subjected to cross-examination," but Selden Bacon, attorney for the receiver, pointed out that his deposition was already in evidence.

"Mr. Dibbell," said Wilson, "had a power of attorney from me, and I think it safe to say that he signed four-fifths, or at any rate two-thirds, of my checks."

"Where were your certificates of stock kept?" he was asked.

"I suppose in the safe in Mr. Dibbell's care. I couldn't say whether they were in the New York office or in the New Jersey office."

"Where were they in 1911, when Mr. Dibbell was not in the office?"

"He was not there in person, but everything went on just the same, according to instructions."

In conclusion, Col. Wilson again repeated his declaration that he had no assets and no knowledge of where any of the missing books or papers were. He offered to write out instructions to any persons mentioned in the proceedings to turn over to the receiver all papers in their possession referring to his affairs.

ARREST ALLEGED DRUGGIST.

Post Office Inspectors Charge He Used Mails to Defraud.

Roe S. Huff was before Commissioner Shields yesterday on the complaint of Post Office Inspector E. E. Hoss, Jr., on the charge of having used the mails to defraud. He came from Wisconsin and, according to the Inspector, opened up business about a month ago at 101 Beekman Street as the Liberty Drug Company.

His large correspondence excited the curiosity of the postal authorities and they started an investigation. They discovered that he had ordered goods worth $300 from the Merrimac Witchhazel Company of Malden, Mass., for which he had failed to account. Assistant United States District Attorney Boyle said that he had also received complaints with regard to Huff from a number of other concerns, with the result that he was arrested. He was held in $1,500 bail for examination on July 30, and in default of sureties was committed to the Tombs.

Fewer Street Accidents Last Month.

Only fifteen persons were killed in June in accidents on the Street railways and railroads of the city against twenty-eight in the same month last year and the number of serious accidents was reduced from 270 a year ago to 206. There was however an increase in the number of accidents reported from 5,997 last year to 6,342 and in the number of persons more or less injured from 3,827 to 4,184.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1912.

STATE LIFE INSURANCE.

Wisconsin, which boasts itself the experiment station of the Progressives, offers its citizens another novelty. Having legislated in such an efficient manner that it expelled twenty-four insurance companies, the State itself now proposes to sell insurance. It does not expect to supply a cheaper article, but thinks that Government insurance will attract custom through its superiority. The fact will be accepted when it is demonstrated, meanwhile note being taken that the State will be financially liable only to the extent of the funds to the credit of the insurance account. "Thousands" of applications are expected, and may be made through many State officials, who are to be paid by an announced scale of fees. Nothing is said about the engagement of any insurance experts to manage this business. Doubtless the qualifications will be assumed to result from the reception of a popular mandate, and of course if the people make any mistake at any one election they can amend it at another. No insurance expert can doubt that continuity of administration is a small consideration compared with the laying on of hands, so to speak, at the ballot box, which may be expected to work something like a modern inspiration.

It is not to be denied that there are precedents, especially in Germany, for State insurance. And the difficulty in getting the British insurance scheme started just now is not necessarily a conclusive argument against the Wisconsin idea. But in both these leading cases there are reasons for success which do not exist in Wisconsin. Neither in that State, nor generally in the United States, is there either a trained body of officials or a popular disposition to look to the Government for control of private interests. There is a restlessness against Government initiative, and a disposition rather to train the Government in the way it should go than follow where Government leads.

It may be different after a few generations of Progressive training of popular instincts, but just now the Progressive movement itself negatives the idea that prestige attaches to government. It is because government is not what it ought to be that the Progressives essay to set it right. After that is done the prospect of the Wisconsin insurance idea is likely to be better than it seems just now. It will be some time before the Wisconsin State insurance will have intrinsic advantages superior to those offered by the few insurance companies which have been strong enough to resist the State's oppressive legislation. The statutes which private companies flee before by the score may be taken to exemplify the manner in which insurance will be conducted by the State, not on the credit of the State, but on the funds accumulated in that manner. It cannot be denied that full warning is given to the "thousands" whose custom is invited and expected.

Wisconsin does not stand alone in stringent regulation of insurance in the public interest. A few years ago Texas led the way with a model law, whose results are now on the record. Texas demanded that insurance companies should invest in Texas securities three-quarters of their reserve against Texas policies. The companies fled from Texas as they did from Wisconsin, and neighboring States profited by the loss of Texas. After four years fourteen companies which Texas had evicted, and which had held $2,500,000 of Oklahoma mortgages, held $9,200,000. The same companies held over a million dollars of Oklahoma public securities, although previously they had not held a dollar. In the same time eleven of those companies increased their Louisiana investments more than tenfold. The companies which did not flee from Texas are more in number, but their quality and calibre may be judged from the fact that their combined business in Texas is less than the business done in neighboring States by the few refugee companies.

In other words, not only did Texas experience disappointment in its ideas about compulsory investments, but it forced inferior insurance upon its citizens. The quantity and quality of Wisconsin State insurance remain to be demonstrated, but there can be no presumption of excellence until the stability of the popular temper in administration of such matters has been proved. At present no prudent person of whatever politics can take anything of that sort for granted.

OUR OWN NAVY AND OTHERS.

"Those who have listened to the "speech of the First Lord," said Mr. ARTHUR BALFOUR, supporting Mr. WINSTON CHURCHILL'S proposal to increase the naval appropriation, in the House of Commons, "must now be convinced "that there is no use talking about "dropping our shipbuilding. The cost "of the navy must increase so long as "insane competition in shipbuilding "goes on elsewhere; and, though modern peace is as expensive as ancient "war, it is much cheaper than modern "war." The British programme of naval increase includes five new battleships next year, and four every year thereafter until 1917. The ultimate strength of the German Navy will be forty-one battleships, twenty large armored cruisers, forty small cruisers, and all the smaller boats needed.

With these facts in mind, it seems incredible that our Congress should be higgling over the construction of two new battleships for the American Navy this year. Mr. BALFOUR states the case precisely. Modern peace, if more costly than ancient war, is much cheaper than modern war. The United States is now the third naval power in the world, not the second, as has been vainly stated. Germany has more modern battleships and five cruiser battleships, of which we have none, and Germany is increasing her navy rapidly. England will keep ahead of Germany. Austria, France, Italy, Russia, and Japan are building modern ships. Japan is particularly active.

The House of Representatives is to vote this week on a motion to accept the Senate's amendment to the Naval bill providing for the building of two ships this year. In the circumstances, it seems that the vote in favor of the motion should be unanimous. But there are Congressmen who favor building only one new battleship this year, and there are others who seem determined that none shall be built. There may be others who think that the provision of the usual number of new ships should be contingent on the appropriation of certain moneys for local improvements. At least two new battleships are required every year to keep our navy in its proper relative position. That is an indisputable fact.

THE NEW TRUST BILLS.

The text of the new trust bills must be read in connection with the fact that Congress maintains a quorum now only by the aid of the Sergeant at Arms. In other words, there is no expectation on the part of those reporting the bills, or anybody else for that matter, that any action can be taken until after election. Necessarily any action then taken will accord rather with the popular mandate than with the recommendations of any committee. Under such conditions it is necessary to consider the committee's report and dissents from the report and general discussions of the state of the Union less as projects of legislation than as additions to the respective party platforms. This is true regarding all the platforms, for the various recommendations contain something for every taste. The bills indicate what these particular politicians would like to have as issues, but the people will make their own choice later.

It is curious how little these legislators have learned from the plain and easy lesson taught by the Supreme Court, after the Court itself had received some instruction from events. A popular revolution may upset a monarch, but there never was a monarch who could alter common law by ukase. Most of the trusts were born after the law forbidding trusts was enacted. The people's rage against the trusts was due to the belief that they raised prices, and they have seen prices rise further after the trusts were smashed. The people still are hot against the causes of high living, but the committee seems to think that the people are actuated by a blind rage against wealth and profit, however made. The committee finds that the Steel Trust's profits are larger than those of its competitors, but it fails to show that the trust's prices were extortionate, or that prices of steel would fall if the trust were smashed. On the contrary, there is reason rather to believe that steel, like oil, would rise if the conditions of doing business were made more costly and difficult. The trust's facilities and capital are larger than those of any individual independent, but together the independent concerns surpass the trust, whose influence is diminishing relatively, and has never been for evil, unless efficiency is an evil.

The committee does not represent the best popular sentiment when it attacks profits and efficiency. Neither does it attack them in the best manner. Its list of offenses against the law is only a list of things to be avoided by those who have proved that they can play any game of law better than those who deal the cards. It is general law that a list of forbidden things is presumptive permission of other things. The list which seems so formidable in the newspapers is child's play compared with the risk of doing business contrary to the unwritten judgment of grand and petty juries. No bad man dreads any statute so much, and no good man fears anything less. Less statute law, and a more vigorous enforcement of the law merchant, the common law of the people, is a more effective remedy than wit of man can devise. No legislator can foresee the devices whereby his cunningest enactment will be evaded, and no wealthy malefactor can tamper with the verdict of twelve men chosen by lot, whose unanimous verdict will be according to the conditions of the time when the crime is tried, and not that of the time when the statute is drafted.

Nor can anything much worse be imagined than enacting a presumption of guilt because an accusation is made. The limitation of business to any proportion of trade, regardless of the manner in which the trade is managed, is a bad innovation in Anglo-Saxon law, and peculiarly un-American. We used to be open to the reproach of overfondness for mere size, and now the committee falls into the other extreme. But it is idle to criticise the endless details of the various reforms proposed, whose mere length indicates that the committee and its various factions are suffering from an excess of undigested information. If the committee had thought more it would have written less, and attracted more attention. As the matter stands, those who imagine that there is anything practical or probable about the bills have a capacity for believing other midsummer tales about sea serpents and such. The names of STANLEY and PUJO are not written high or enduringly on the lists of those who have won repute as constructive statesmen.

THE MAYOR'S RESPONSIBILITY.

The reported action of Mayor GAYNOR in ordering the police authorities to turn to District Attorney WHITMAN for direction in the task of detecting and bringing to justice the assassins of the informer-gambler does not in any appreciable degree diminish the responsibility of either the Mayor or the police.

In the first place, it is not primarily the function of the District Attorney's office to detect criminals, and it is the function of the police. With the District Attorney's office such a task is necessarily and at best but a "side" job for which it is not equipped and for the direction of which its chief is not trained. For the police, on the other hand, the job is appropriate and imperative, and the whole force ought to be trained for it.

If there be failure—and the Mayor must see that failure is at least possible—it will be open to the police to say that they were hampered by the District Attorney's management of the matter. It will also be open to those who care to, to say that the District Attorney was not faithfully served by the police. In such a muddle the temptation to get away from responsibility will be very strong.

In the third place, it is understood that the Mayor dislikes the employment of the Burns detectives. He ought with all respect to welcome it, if for no other reason than because it may stir the police to effective rivalry with the "outsiders." The Mayor is said to regard the bringing in of BURNS as a reflection on the police. It is. The best, the only, way to meet that reflection is for the police to catch the murderers before BURNS gets them.

With these plain facts in view, we suggest to the Mayor that the police must be held strictly responsible in this matter; that he is largely responsible for the police, and that it is not right and will not be easy for him to shift the burden from his shoulders.

CONFUSION IN TURKEY.

The root of the present trouble in Turkey is the stubborn attempt of the "Young Turks" to gather all power in the empire into the hands of the Ottomans and to control its exercise through the Committee of Union and Progress. The outcome has been a degree of corruption, oppression, and discord as mischievous and as weakening as in the reign of the "Red Sultan." As this has been brought about under a "Constitution" of extreme liberality, guaranteeing, on paper, the freedom of the people and the responsibility of rulers, successful reform through regular legal agencies is practically impossible. Discontent and resentment have spread through the army, and the present movement is, in substance, an attempt by prominent officers to secure changes, under threat of military insurrection. It is in many ways a repetition of the movement of 1908 which led to the overthrow of ABDUL HAMID; but it is not aimed at his successor, MAHMOUD, but at the Committee of Union and Progress, which has seized control.

The new Ministry fairly represents, probably, what there is of public opinion in the empire; at least it represents that of the military leaders of the revolution, if we may be permitted the term. Its first demand is for the dissolution of the Imperial Parliament. That, on its face, is a retrograde demand, but it is based on the fact that the present Parliament was chosen by manipulation and corruption, and is in no real sense representative. If the demand is conceded, it will be the duty of the Government to proceed to a new election, conducted with reasonable fairness and order. But this will necessarily be an extremely difficult task, partly because the officials throughout the empire are a bad lot, and partly because the constituencies are ignorant and are torn by religious and racial animosity. Unjust and intolerable in some ways as the rule of the Ottoman Committee has been, it must be said that the Ottoman element in the motley congeries of races in the empire is the most vigorous, and has supplied the nearest approach to a unifying force that the empire has had.

The immediate work of the new Ministry will be the pacification of the Albanians, who have real grievances and who are an extremely important element in European Turkey. It is by no means a hopeless undertaking, but a delicate one. Much more trying will be the problem of dealing with the Italian war. The ultimate surrender of Tripoli is apparently inevitable. All that is open is the degree to which the prestige of the Government may be saved. The first essential is to gain time, and the suggestion is already made that this can best be done by a truce for the purpose of negotiations. If the result should be the clear concession by Italy of the religious authority of the Sultan over the Faithful in North Africa, the payment of a generous indemnity, and the return to Turkey of the Aegean Islands, it is possible the definitive peace might be attained. If the Albanians cannot be satisfied, if peace cannot be made with Italy, the outlook is gloomy for the continuance of Turkey's integrity. Her hungry neighbors on every side, and especially in the Balkans, could hardly be restrained. But this fact in itself will make all Europe anxious to help Turkey through its troubles if possible.

Gov. DENEEN of Illinois, having announced his firm intention to stand by the regular ticket of his party, as he is in duty bound to, Dr. JOHN DOYLE of Springfield takes his place in the councils of the Oyster Bay contingent. "I come from the State of ABE LINCOLN," says Dr. DOYLE, and that is sufficient. The Colonel and his followers claim to be the sole inheritors of the Lincoln tradition. Their futile extravagances, violent utterances, and destructive policies are claimed as the equivalent of the moderation and wisdom of the most clear-sighted and thoroughly self-controlled statesman the Republican Party ever had for a leader. The Colonel is the least like LINCOLN of any politician of this hour, which is saying a great deal, of course, for resemblances to LINCOLN are exceedingly scarce.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Americans in London Shun Historic "Sights."

Of old the American tourists in London flocked to the historic Tower, to Westminster Abbey, and St. Paul's Cathedral. These were the things everybody felt compelled to see. Afterward, the British Museum, the National Gallery, and the lesser sights. But there is more or less authoritative testimony that the American tourist of this sort is growing scarce in London, unless it is true that our compatriots who go abroad for the first time have become more sophisticated and less anxious to see the institutions that used to be uppermost in the narratives of returned travelers. To be sure, seeing the Abbey, the Tower, and St. Paul's is not seeing London, but one could see a great deal of London superficially in going the familiar old rounds.

A correspondent of a Canadian newspaper says that on one fine day of the present Summer the foreign visitors at St. Paul's numbered only twenty-five, at the Abbey nineteen, at the Tower eight, at the National Gallery four, at the Albert Memorial one. The correspondent infers that the traveling American is "now paying superficial visits to the "usual sights and giving himself more "time for the modern life of the metropolis," and he declares that "the result "is beneficial to the shops and places of "amusement." That is interesting, but not quite convincing. It is barely possible that the number of Americans in London to whom the City and its sights are wholly new varies greatly from year to year. There are many Americans there every year who know London nearly as well as the Londoners.

This may be a year when green Americans, so to speak, are scarce. But surely, if one visits London he ought not to miss seeing the Abbey and the other famous sights, even if, in seeing them, he stamps himself as green and unsophisticated.

A Poor Word, Surely, but in Use.

Surely the proposition "onto" deserves no compliments. It is one of those abominable words which betrays its low origin. It comes from the common conversation of the illiterate, but it is now in most of the dictionaries which are frequently consulted, and is, therefore, a part of our language. Some writers of discernment and tolerably good taste make use of it, but many avoid it, as they avoid using "humanitarian" to signify a humane person, and "paraphernalia" to signify anything whatever. But those are dictionary words, too, and the fastidious person must keep his temper when he encounters them.

A plea for the word "onto," however, such as we find treated with politeness if not tenderness in The Providence Journal by a writer who is surely not on terms of intimacy with it, seems quite uncalled for. The word is in use, and rapid writers who find that "on" and "upon" do not satisfy their needs, may use it without fear of rebuke. Arguments in its favor are futile. It is a poor word, but it is sanctioned by usage, and it will endure. Let it go at that.

A Rich Aviator's Vain Ambition.

"Abroad nearly all aviators have a nom-de-ciel, or name of the sky," Mr. KITTEL, the wealthy young ex-banker, explains for flying about under the name of WALTER EDWARDS, professional aviator. He quit the New York bank of which he was Vice President, went West without his family's knowledge, earned his own way, and in Seattle has but just disclosed his real name and fortune to the world. He confesses to an ambition:

> Yes, I have one so strong that it amounts practically to an obsession. I want to hold the world's record for duration in flight.

That is not a sensible ambition for a rich young man bent upon improving the art of human flight. Europe boasts fine aeronautical laboratories, the United States none. Prof. WILLIS L. MOORE, President of the Aero Club of Washington, said on Langley Day:

> It is to be hoped that in America the munificence which of late has so powerfully stimulated dramatic flights for the purpose of disclosing the utmost capabilities of existing aeroplanes will, in the immediate future, spur and assist the development of the fundamental science and permanent principles of aerial locomotion.

Mr. KITTEL should drop his sky name, come back to the firm earth, and endow an aeronautical laboratory.

THE KOREAN CONSPIRACY.

American Missionaries Denied the Right to Vindicate Themselves.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The special dispatches printed to-day relative to the Korean conspiracy trials have evidently failed to apprehend the actual circumstances by which the reputation of American missionaries has become involved in the extraordinary judicial proceedings at Seoul.

It is not strange that the State Department at Washington is uninformed of any grievance on the part of the missionaries. The Japanese officials in charge of the Provincial Government of Cho-sen (as Japan has renamed Korea since annexation) are fully acquainted with the guaranteed rights of foreigners, and have carefully avoided causing the missionaries any offense that, according to existing precedents, would become a matter of diplomatic inquiry. But the Japanese appear to have shrewdly devised against them a very poignant annoyance quite beyond precedent. Native Koreans arrested in great numbers for plotting to take the life of Governor General Terauchi have "confessed" in prison that they were instigated to this intended crime—indeed, furnished with the weapons for committing it—by American missionaries who are now their pastors and teachers in Christian churches and schools of north Korea. And the documents thus accusing these Americans of not only criminal but really idiotic duplicity have been read by the Japanese prosecutors in open court.

The prisoners at bar, however, have at the same time repudiated these "confessions" as totally false, alleging that the missionaries' names appeared therein only as they were incorporated in questions formulated by the Japanese police, to which the prisoners would not assent until they had been tortured beyond endurance and were confronted with the certainty of further torture if they continued to deny charges actually untrue as regards both themselves and their Christian instructors. With this condition of affairs fully appreciated, can any one still deem it incredible that Americans thus insidiously slandered should demand for themselves a day in the same court where their names had been so recklessly bandied about by the prosecution? What less could they do than to ask the right to interplead and vindicate themselves and their native fellow-religionists at the bar where they are so extravagantly defamed? To refuse them such a privilege, as the Japanese Judge has done, seems certainly within the legal right of the Japanese court, but the declination is only a polite way of rubbing the smirch of the slander deeper.

An assault on the persons or property of its nationals in Korea would have roused instantly the thunderous protest of the American Government. It would seem as if the Japanese calculate that an assault on the good name of foreigners is diplomatically immune. Possibly it is, but the sufferers from such injustice still have the liberty of asking the sober opinions of civilized mankind to judge between them and their traducers.

NOLAN R. BEST.

New York, July 23, 1912.

CHURCH DEBT SECURED.

Holy Communion Denies Any Loss in Sproessig Bankruptcy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the first page of your issue of this morning appears an item under the head of "Church May Lose $27,000," followed by a notice of the bankruptcy of Charles H. Sproessig, Jr., in which the Church of the Holy Communion is put down as a creditor to the extent of $27,000.

The facts are these: In November, 1909, the Sproessig Storage and Warehouse Company, of which Mr. Sproessig was President, executed its bond and mortgage to the church for $27,000 covering its land and warehouse. This was at the time and still is a loan fully secured by the value of the property. As an extra precaution the church required the collateral bond of Mr. Sproessig. He has evidently placed this among his personal liabilities, whereas you can see it is not a direct one.

The notice in your paper puts the Trustees in a very poor light before the parishioners, whereas the facts do not justify any criticism, and on behalf of the church, which I represent as attorney, I would thank you if you would make a statement in to-morrow's issue counteracting the effect which this item undoubtedly will produce.

ROGERS H. BACON.

New York, July 23, 1912.

A Disclaimer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to ask your attention to several articles in THE TIMES by Dr. J. Wallace Beveridge, particularly to one claiming special advantages for a cure for diabetes. So far as Cornell University Medical College is concerned we have no knowledge of the treatment and no relation to it whatever. This is stated, as the name of the school has been used in the exploitation of the supposed cure.

W. M. POLK,
Dean and Director of Cornell University Medical College.

New York, July 22, 1912.

A MOVING PICTURE.

I.—IN SOME STATES.

Oh, we're a brand-new aggregation,
The only true hope of the Nation;
We denounce the Chicago Convention;
'Twas a fraud—that's our basic contention!
For our party—it's called the Progressive—
The highest praise isn't excessive;
We stand for our principles boldly!
Deals and trades we repudiate coldly;
To trickery ne'er have we pandered;
To the mast we have fastened our standard,
And e'en if defeated and dying,
We'll keep the Progressive flag flying!
Our boss-ridden countrymen need us,
The prayers of all honest men speed us!
This fight is our own—
We'll go it alone,
With our peerless commander to lead us!

II.—IN OTHER STATES.

Oh, we are the glorious old party—
Republicans healthy and hearty;
In doubtful political weather
We all should stand firmly together!
Be careful, good friends, how you mention
That troublous Chicago Convention;
The thing that we need, pray remember,
Is, to win at the polls in November!
For the right sort of dicker we're ready—
We want the electors for Teddy;
Hurrah for a compromise ticket!
We don't believe Wilson can lick it;
And on this you can bet—
We'll take all we can get,
If we are the people to pick it!

R. H. TITHERINGTON.

NEW JERSEY'S GOVERNOR AS THE NATION'S LEADER

Woodrow Wilson's New Title Vindicated by His Record as "Boss in the Public Interest."

If I were to sum up all the criticisms that have been made against the gentleman who is now President of the United States, I could express them all in this: The American people are disappointed because he has not led them. I do not for a moment say that it is to Mr. Taft's discredit that he had refrained from leading his people, but I do say that the people of the United States are plainly disappointed because he has refrained from leading. They clearly long for some one to put the pressure of the opinion of all the people of the United States upon Congress.—Woodrow Wilson at Newark, Nov. 5, 1910.

These words, uttered in his latest campaign speech before Mr. Wilson was elected Governor of New Jersey, express a feeling, one might say a judgment, that has been and is present in the hearts and minds of the American people. They have felt the lack of a firm guiding hand at Washington. There was guidance enough in President Roosevelt's time, heaven knows, but freakish, reckless, unsteady, unsafe. Of Theodore Roosevelt's activities, Mr. Wilson said in New Jersey on Sept. 20, 1910:

> You cannot accomplish anything with a mob, save destruction. The moment you flout at the instrumentalities of law you flout at the instrumentalities of order, and therefore at the instrumentalities of progress.

That, too, expresses the uneasy feeling even of Mr. Roosevelt's supporters when viewing the works of his leadership. The eyes of the Nation are turned upon the man in New Jersey. What has he done to warrant their belief that he is the leader they seek? Congratulating him upon his nomination for President, the head of the delegation from a far Western State telegraphed to Sea Girt on July 2:

> A switch of the Progressive leadership from Bryan to Wilson means that the Progressive movement is passing from emotionalism to rationalism. Bryanism is dead; a new Democracy is being born.

To which Mr. Wilson assented. It but re-echoed his sentiment, expressed in St. Louis Dec. 29, 1910: "Now that the awakening has taken place, it would seem to be fit that the brass band should be retired and reform considered deliberately." He added, with consideration for Mr. Bryan: "But we must not forget the debt we owe to the men who shouted us awake." On the day following his nomination two years ago THE NEW YORK TIMES had said:

> By the nomination of President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton, and by the adoption of a platform which bears the impress of his style and principles, the Democracy of New Jersey has given to a great citizen a great opportunity for service. If elected, Gov. Wilson will be not only the Chief Executive of New Jersey; he will be a leader among many able Governors, Democratic and Republican, in a series of harmonious reforms for which the inspiration must come from within the States.
>
> The States are raking their fires and sweeping their hearths. They are putting their houses in order. They are proving their independence and self-sustaining powers. And they are shaming the slanderer who has walked up and down this land proclaiming their weakness and his all-sufficient powers to rescue them from perdition.

His record in that campaign, as in every important act while in office, shows how well grounded was this opinion and prophecy. Mr. Wilson was nominated for Governor at the behest of New Jersey's party bosses, ex-Senator James Smith, Jr., his nephew "Jim" Nugent, and "Bob" Davis. But he declared at Camden on the night of Oct. 24:

> I want to say that I understand the present campaign to mean this: That if I am elected Governor I shall be elected leader of my party; not only that—I shall consider I have been elected Governor of all the people of New Jersey to conduct the government in their interest, and in their interest only, using party coherence for that service.

And on the same night he startled his audience at Salem by saying:

> They came to me to get a man outside the party organization to lead the party. When they asked me I accepted, though why they asked me I do not know, for I did not ask, partly out of modesty and partly because too great knowledge of their motives might have conceivably embarrassed me. But they got me, and they got a man who has had twenty-five years' experience of public speaking, and whose business it has been to understand politics. Therefore, if there was anything in their programme that they did not want talked about they made a colossal blunder.

He startled others, too, a bit later. Gov. Wilson had been in office but three months when ex-Gov. Pennypacker of Pennsylvania said: "He talked against bossism, and at once became the most arrogant boss of all when he got to be Governor." Pennypacker, the creature of bosses, was never a boss himself, least of all a boss in the public interest. "Jim" Smith, boss in the private station, said regretfully, after he was shorn of power:

> New Jersey is unlike any other State in the Union. It elects very few of its officials. Nearly all of them are named by the Governor. He has about 200 appointees, whose salaries range from $2,000 to $15,000 a year. Among these appointees are Judges, and other places that carry a great deal of influence with them. The method gives the Governor a chance to build up a system—which is something that I believe I was charged with having, and of which I have recently been deprived.

Having reduced them to their proper station, Gov. Wilson took the first opportunity this month to send for Smith and Nugent, who had fought him bitterly at Baltimore, but gave assurances of cooperation in the general Democratic cause. Now, Smith had been one of the three United States "Senators from Havemeyer," who betrayed the principles of the Wilson bill and President Cleveland's programme for tariff reduction in 1894, and Woodrow Wilson's first inquiry, when the nomination was offered by New Jersey's "Overlords," was whether Smith would run again for the Senate. "No, he is ill," had been the reply of Robert S. Hudspeth, Smith's spokesman. After the election of a Democratic Legislature Smith felt better. The Governor-elect, taking time by the forelock, on Nov. 28 addressed to Mr. Smith a letter, saying that James E. Martine, who had won the primary contest for Senator, should be his candidate. He had written to George L. Record, New Jersey's Progressive Republican leader, declaring that he "should wish a better primary law than the present." The primaries, such as they were, had recorded the wishes of 70,000 Democrats. Gov. Wilson said at Newark on Jan. 14:

> At the primaries 70,000 Democrats spoke their preference. Since then a whole State has been aroused. I am not presuming to suggest a man for Senator. I am supporting the popular choice. Mr. Smith represents only a local machine, which has centred for many years in his vigorous and capable management.

Mr. Martine's name had three years earlier been proposed by Mr. Smith for the Governorship. He now stood for certain principles, which were defined by Mr. Wilson on Dec. 28, 1910:

> It is not merely an issue between choosing a representative of the people or a representative of the business machine, but an issue between sustaining or rejecting a great principle to which the party is unequivocally committed.

Meanwhile, mindful of his promise to be party leader as well as Governor, the Governor-elect had been "playing the boss" with the members of the Legislature—having them visit him in batches of seven and eight at his home in Princeton. His Republican opponent, Vivian L. Lewis, had promised not to "interfere" with the Legislature—to be a "constitutional Governor." Woodrow Wilson declared that he would be an "unconstitutional Governor"; he would, in his own way, coerce legislators, he said cheerfully:

> Now, there are various forms of coercion, and some are immoral. To coerce by the threat of withholding patronage is immoral. It is dishonorable, and therefore immoral, to go to a legislator's home district and there scheme and conspire against him and so bring him to your feet.
>
> But in coercion, to give it the out-and-out name, an honorable way exists, and if you elect me I will take it. I am going to take every important legislative matter and stump the State with it to find out how you think regarding it. There is nothing immoral in that.

The legislators found that the "old man" was Smith no longer, he was Wilson. Taking them into his home, the Governor mildly suggested that each member, after listening to his arguments, might, if he liked, have the chance to debate the Senatorship with him publicly in his home district. No one of them felt equal to such an emergency. He hunted out Smith at his home, who said:

"I suppose you will beat me, Doctor, but you'll do it by using the patronage."

"No, I won't," the Doctor replied. "I will fight you fair. I shall defeat you simply by making use of public opinion." And he hunted out "Bob" Davis, Overlord of Hudson County, saying these things to him.

He took the stump against Smith, invading Newark. Smith advanced against Trenton on Jan. 23, with a procession and brass band; on the evening of the next day the beaten boss was heard to say, "Well, it's all over." Martine was elected a day later, on the first joint ballot of the Legislature, with 47 votes to Smith's 3.

By similar tactics the Governor forced through the Geran election reform law, an employers' liability law, a law restricting campaign expenses and providing for their publication, a law creating a public utilities commission, and the "high cost of living law," regulating the cold storage of foods. These had been promised in both party platforms. The Governor summoned Democratic and Republican legislators alike to his office and home, "coercing" them by reasoned arguments and the statement that he was ready to meet any one of them in public before his constituents. He sent on March 20 for Nugent, Chairman of the State Committee, who had lobbied for his uncle, and was lobbying against the Geran bill, and ordered him out of his office when the Chairman accused the Governor of using the patronage to get legislative votes. He fulfilled his pledge to comply with the Civil Service rules in making all appointments. Declaring that the Constitution not only empowered him to send an annual message to the Legislature, but, from time to time, to "recommend measures," he recommended them, preparing his bills beforehand. As its leader, he broke into the party caucus on the Geran bill, and, to a protesting member, pulled out a pocket copy of the Constitution, and showed his warrant. He had formed an advisory "conference," composed of the best legislators, leading lawyers, and public-spirited citizens, with whom he consulted in the framing of bills, taking advantage of the experience of other States. Always he sought counsel, disclaiming personal feeling or antagonisms in forcing through the legislation demanded. After the fight was over he said in Newark, "Jim" Smith's town, on June 29:

> My own hope is that the men who have withstood these reforms will not be crushed, but converted; that they will see that they are fighting against their own interests in fighting against the interest of the public, which has once again intrusted them with its confidence. Remedies are debatable. No honest man can feel that his own judgments are always unquestionably right.

The Governor's recent conciliatory Fourth of July message to Tammany Hall, harking back to the birth of this organization in pure aspirations for liberty, must have shamed not a few of its present leaders. But with all his studious politeness, willing co-operation at every turn within the party, luminous exposition and argument, and fearless challenges to meet his foes in the open, the Governor, during the first ninety days of a single legislative session, drove through a body of reform legislation such as had never been seen on the statute books of New Jersey, this easily eclipsing the record of sixteen years. In his second session he achieved distinction as a "veto Governor." Among the 150 bills dumped on him in the last five days were many carelessly drawn, invading home rule, or reckless in the incurring of debts. Among them was the vicious and unjust Pierce Grade Crossing bill, passed by a Republican Legislature to put the Democratic Governor "in a hole." Mr. Smith's organization "knifed" the Democratic ticket in the election of 1911, causing a loss of 12,220 votes, as opposed to a Democratic gain in all the other New Jersey counties of 457, and not preventing a general Democratic victory; but the Legislature was lost to the Republicans. They passed the radical Grade Crossing bill, knowing that it was unjust and unworkable. In his veto message the Governor said:

> That portion of the bill which arbitrarily provides that every railroad of the State shall every year eliminate at least one grade crossing on its line for every thirty miles of its whole extent, the commission to determine which crossings shall be dealt with first, seeks to accomplish an impossible thing.

Furthermore, the bill did not forbid the creation of new grade crossings, nor did it take into account the financial ability of the different carriers to bear the expense of removal, which was saddled entirely upon them. Concluding his message, the Governor said:

> I do not believe that the people of the State are in such haste as to be willing to work a gross injustice either to the railroads or to private owners of the property, or to the several communities affected.

This utterance is in consonance with Mr. Wilson's comment upon Mr. Roosevelt's activities, quoted above, which he concluded as follows: "Are some of our leaders growing impatient at the slow progress of the law? The characteristic of all great governing peoples has been poise, patience, and ability to make for progress by these virtues."

TALE OF ARMY PLOT FRIGHTENS HAVANA

Monteagudo and His Officers Conspiring, It Is Said, to Force Gomez's Re-election.

SPECTRE OF INTERVENTION

But the Under Secretary of State Declares the Story Baseless and Monteagudo Scoffs at It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 23.—A great stir has been caused in Havana by the simultaneous declaration by the Conservative and other opposition newspapers that Gen. Monteagudo and the officers who co-operated with him in putting down the Oriente rebellion had formed an oath-bound conspiracy to force the reelection of President Gomez, using artillery if necessary.

The story is probably without basis, but is firmly believed by many sincere Conservatives, and therefore has had a bad effect.

El Comercio, one of the least sensational of the Conservative Party newspapers, says:

"At first we believed that the disclosures were nothing more than the imprudent talk of some subaltern, but the importance of the persons from whom we obtained our news makes us believe that all the political parties are under the weight of a veritable military menace, which is disposed to influence the results of the suffrage."

The newspaper declares that it is informed that Gen. Monteagudo and the other officers "Are spreading propaganda that there should be no other President than Gen. Gomez, and that he should be imposed on the country if necessary with rapid-fire guns and artillery.

"This is a well-marked symptom of dissolution, counseling us to do everything to overcome it. How? By every available means and by appealing to all forms of defense.

"If we do not, we will see the republic reach a sorry state. Men who have not lost their claim to manhood and those who are interested in preventing a foreign power from coming here again are obliged now to cross their arms and bow their heads and allow to pass over them this tempest and death."

Señor Ferrara, President of the Chamber of Deputies, is quoted as saying that this reported attempt is doubly dangerous because it means trouble to the Liberal Party, and is perhaps a sign of a new revolution on the country's political horizon.

Señor Asbert, one of the candidates for the Presidency, is quoted as saying that he is an admirer of Monteagudo, but will abandon him if he attempts the imposition of Gen. Gomez on the country for a second term.

Vice President Zayas, who is the nominee of his Republican faction for the Presidency, has been quoted as saying:

"I will convoke the Assembly as soon as the plot is confirmed in order to send a resolution to the President for the immediate displacement of Gen. Monteagudo as the army's Commander in Chief."

Señor Zayas later denied saying this. He did make this statement:

"Such a scheme by the leading army chiefs would bring the final intervention by the United States. Aiding our election with rapid-fire guns could have no other effect. I have not talked with President Gomez recently about a possible re-election because I did not have and do not have yet any reason to doubt the sincerity of his reiterated declarations of his firm resolution not to run again."

Señor Remirez, Under Secretary of State, said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"The alleged conspiracy of military leaders to intervene in the political contest is without any basis. Those who attribute unlawful projects to them do not know our army or its illustrious chief. Our army is a model of honor and discipline. Of its worth it has given admirable proof. You can say that the army is the most solid guarantee of our institutions and the firmest support of law, order and liberty."

Gen. Monteagudo said to THE TIMES correspondent:

"This story is so stupendous in its character that I have given it no attention because I do not believe that any one in this country will give credence to it."

Garson Estate Left to New Yorkers.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 23.—By the terms of the will of Moses Garson, a former Rochester clothing dealer, who died on June 29, several New Yorkers share in the estate, which is estimated to be worth $61,000, of which $41,000 is in realty and $20,000 in personal property. The bulk of the estate, $23,000, goes to Maurice M. Garson, a son, who has been making his home at The Hermitage, New York. Eli M. Garson, a son, of Far Rockaway, receives $4,800; Laura Hayes, daughter, of New York, $4,800, and Lawrence Garson, grandson, of New York, $3,000.

Charles Klein Arrives To-Day.

Charles Klein, who has been in England watching the production in London of his play, "The Third Degree," will arrive in New York to-day on the Olympic. Mr. Klein will begin active rehearsals of his dramatization of Rex Beach's novel, "The Ne'er Do Well," in which Hale Hamilton will play the leading rôle. The production will be made under the direction of the Authors' Production Association.

Bishop H. W. Warren Seriously Ill.

DENVER, Col., July 23.—Bishop Henry W. Warren of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who was stricken with pneumonia a few days ago, is in a serious condition at his home here. Bishop Warren, who is more than 80 years old, was retired by the General Conference of the Church which met in Minneapolis in May.

Freezing Weather at Summer Resort.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., July 23.—At five o'clock this morning a temperature of twenty-two above zero was registered at the fashionable Summer colony of Caroga Lake, near here. Ice was formed and neighboring fruit and vegetation was damaged.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Emlen Roosevelt is at the Hotel Nassau at Long Beach for a few days' visit with Miss Kean.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Aldrich have left Barrytown on the Hudson to spend the remainder of the Summer with Miss Amy Aldrich at her place at Little Compton, R. I.

Mrs. Meredith Howland has returned to the Plaza from Bar Harbor, where she will remain for several days.

Braddin Hamilton is preparing plans for a cottage which he will erect on the ocean front at Southampton, L. I., having recently purchased 900 feet of land at that place. Mr. Hamilton has spent the Summer for twenty years at Newport.

Mrs. Noble F. Hoggson motored in from her country place at Redding, Conn., and is at the Hotel Gotham for a visit.

Mrs. W. Gentry Shelton is entertaining a house party at her home at Garden City, L. I., and among her guests is Mrs. Elmer A. Prather of London, England.

The Misses Frances and Augusta de Peyster have been spending some time in Moscow during their tour of Russia.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Hoffman are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter yesterday at Overlook, their country place at Stockbridge, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Shoemaker are spending the Summer at their cottage, Cedarcliff, at Riverside, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. George Legg, (Miss Cora Carpenter,) who are touring the Continent, have been in Paris.

Miss Madeleine M. Gilroy, daughter of the late ex-Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy, will be married to-day to Theodosius Meehan, son of James Meehan of 861 West End Avenue, in St. Agnes's Church, Forty-third Street and Lexington Avenue.

ONE-DAY AUTO TOUR.

Seventy Miles Through Westchester Gives Tourist Varied View.

It has been remarked by those traveling through Westchester County, that it is almost impossible to keep away from White Plains, no matter how well one may know the roads through this old manorial region. It is natural that all roads in Westchester should centre at White Plains, because it is the county seat and one of its oldest and most important towns. At the same time, when the city man takes his car for a day-end trip, there is nothing so disagreeable as to run continually into suburban towns.

For the short tour the supreme desire of the man from the city is to get right out in the country, and stay there until homeward bound. This is not entirely possible for Gothamites on account of the congested condition of the metropolitan suburbs, but happily it can be done if the tourist is willing to depart from the frequented roads and be content with an occasional country road with a fair surface.

This tour goes through the centre of Van Cortlandt Park and the "Vale of Yonkers," avoiding the roads leading to Yonkers, and those leading to Jerome Avenue. The tourist passes between Yonkers and the Empire City track, over Midland Avenue and reaches Tuckahoe Avenue without encountering any bad roads or much traffic. Here the Grassy Sprain Road is met and followed practically to its end. The tourist is not taken near White Plains until the road leading to Elmsford is touched.

Passing through Elmsford, a small village, the route is then over excellent roads to Eastview, on the direct line of Briarcliff. At the beginning of the Pocantico Hills the route turns to the northeast, passes through the towns of Hawthrone and Sherman Park; then southwest to Lake Kensico, which it loops and turns again toward the northeast, over a fine State road, winding through the lower, watershed country. Turning again to the southeast, before the town of Armonk is reached, it runs along King Street, which is lined with magnificent country estates, directly into Port Chester. From Port Chester to New York the route is along the conventional highway, over well-known and much-traveled roads.

EDWARD P. MITCHELL WEDS.

Editor of The New York Sun Marries Miss Ada Burroughs.

Edward Page Mitchell, editor of The New York Sun, was married on Monday to Miss Ada Burroughs, who has been writing literary reviews for the same paper. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's mother, 570 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, and was witnessed by a few friends. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell immediately left for a tour through the West.

Edward Page Mitchell is one of the ranking editors of the country. He was born in Bath, Me., on March 24, 1852, and was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1871. His first newspaper experience was obtained as a reporter on The Boston Advertiser. He came to New York in 1875 and since that time has been associated with The Sun. He was President of The Sun Publishing Company after the death of William M. Laffan until the paper changed hands.

In 1874 he married Miss Anna Sewall Welch of Bath, Me., who died on Dec. 13, 1909. Mr. Mitchell has made his home for many years in Glen Ridge, N. J. He is a member of the University and National Arts Clubs.

ASTOR HEIR EXPECTED SOON.

Widow of Col. Astor Returns to Her Home from Bernardsville, N. J.

Mrs. Madeleine Force Astor, the widow of Col. John Jacob Astor, has returned to her home on Fifth Avenue, from Bernardsville, N. J., where she was with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William H. H. Force for a visit. Mrs. Force accompanied her daughter here and will remain with her until the Astor heir is born, which event is expected within the next fortnight.

Mr. Force has taken the Bradley Cottage at Bernardsville, and his health has considerably improved since going to the country. His daughter, Miss Katherine Force, is with him.

Miss Angelina Moresco a Bride To-day

The wedding of Miss Angelina M. Moresco, daughter of Mrs. Pauline Moresco of Brooklyn, to Victor J. Cavasco of New York and Greenville, N. J., will take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock in St. Mary's Church, Court and Luqueer Streets, Brooklyn.

Miss Michaels to Wed L. N. Simon.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Michaels of 27 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Amy A. Michaels, to Lloyd N. Simon, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Simon of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Molly King, a sister of Charles King, has replaced Elizabeth Brice in "A Winsome Widow" at the Moulin Rouge.

Rita Stanwood has been engaged as prima donna in "My Best Girl," in which Clifton Crawford will be starred.

William Hammerstein announced yesterday that Don, the talking dog, will be retained at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre and roof garden for two more weeks after this.

Mlle. Dazie, who has just returned from a trip abroad, has been engaged for a prominent part in "The Merry Countess," which is to open at the Casino on Aug. 15.

Myrtle Gilbert has been engaged for Lew Fields's production of "Hanky-Panky," to be presented at the Broadway Theatre on Aug. 5. She will appear in a specialty with Carter De Haven, replacing Flora Parker, who will not be able to appear.

Fuller Mellish, who lately appeared in "Oliver Twist," and who will play Caesar in William Faversham's production of "Julius Caesar," has returned from a vacation spent in the Adirondacks.

George C. Tyler, managing director for Liebler & Co., was scheduled to sail for home on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie from Bremen yesterday. Business connected with the production of "The Daughter of Heaven" has delayed his return to America.

The company engaged by H. H. Frazee for the production of Eugene Walter's new play, "Fine Feathers," left for Chicago yesterday to begin rehearsals under Mr. Walter's direction. James Kearney has been engaged as stage director.

Charles B. Hanford, a veteran tragic actor, who has appeared with Thomas W. Keene, Booth and Barrett, Modjeska, and Julia Marlowe, has been engaged by O. U. Bean & Co. for the role of Father Alma in "An Aztec Romance."

STILL NO TRACE OF MISS SNODGRASS

Mt. Vernon Detective Unable to Obtain a Clue to Whereabouts of Missing Trained Nurse.

NOT STEAMSHIP PASSENGER

Some Thought She Might Have Wed and Sailed with Former Surgeon of Mount Vernon Hospital.

After making a fruitless search of New York City for Miss Dorcas Iyams Snodgrass, the young trained nurse, engaged to be married soon, who disappeared after starting last Wednesday from the home of her sister, Mrs. John L. Creider, in Mount Vernon on a shopping trip to this city, Detective Michael Silverstein of the Mount Vernon Police Department returned home last night still unable to explain the young woman's absence.

When he had sent out a general alarm through the New York police the Mount Vernon detective as a last resort made an investigation at the offices of the Hamburg-American Line on the supposition that Miss Snodgrass might have sailed on the same steamship with Dr. Norman Smith, formerly house surgeon of the Mount Vernon Hospital, after having secretly married him. This theory was held as altogether untenable by F. Eugene Schmidt, to whom Miss Snodgrass was engaged and whose ring she was wearing at the time of her disappearance. So far as the detective could learn Dr. Smith sailed alone, but a watch for the missing girl will be kept when the steamer arrives on the other side.

Discussing the possibility of Miss Snodgrass's marriage to Dr. Smith, her fiancé, who has been diligently searching for any clue that might possibly lead to the discovery of her whereabouts, said last night:

"Why, that man, Dr. Smith, is a woman hater. Miss Snodgrass hardly knew him, although they both lived at the same institution. I know positively that the two never had anything in common. Dr. Smith had his own work to do, and he never associated with any of the nurses. Miss Snodgrass entered the training school last September purely for the love of the work, and expected some day to study medicine as a hobby."

This was corroborated by Miss Daisy Miller, an undergraduate nurse, who was Miss Snodgrass's roommate. She said that it was Dr. Smith's intention to spend three months at his home in Finland and then return to Mount Vernon to resume his practice.

There was another report to the effect that the missing girl had become engaged to a young man previous to her engagement to Mr. Schmidt, and this new information was also investigated by the police. Although Mr. Schmidt would have nothing to say in regard to the latest report of the young woman's former engagement, the police learned that she had in reality broken an engagement with a Mount Vernon man about three years ago. They were informed that she had not spoken to this former fiancé since breaking the engagement.

Clue after clue has been run down by the detectives and the police of Mt. Vernon since Miss Snodgrass disappeared seven days ago, and young Schmidt, who is associated with her brother-in-law, John L. Creider, chief engineer of the New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad, has made an exhaustive search of the department stores and police stations in New York. He expressed the opinion yesterday that she was still alive and would yet show up.

Miss Snodgrass was preparing to go with her sister and brother-in-law to Oakland, Cal., where Mr. Creider has assumed control of the construction of an electric railroad. When she departed from the home of her sister Miss Snodgrass complained that she was suffering from a severe headache, and it was learned from her sister that she had not been in the best of health recently.

OAKLAND, Cal., July 23.—John L. Crieder of New York, brother-in-law of Miss Snodgrass, is in this city and has begun a search for the missing girl on this side of the continent. Mr. Crieder first learned that Miss Snodgrass had dropped from sight in a letter from his wife. The letter was written last Thursday, and said that the young woman had gone to New York the day before to do some shopping, and that all trace of her had been lost.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of the Passengers Sailing To-day on Mauretania—Arrivals.

Some of the passengers sailing to-day on the Mauretania for Liverpool are:

Vincent Astor, Mrs. F. Adams, Jr., Miss Marion E. Alexander, J. Sandeman Allen, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. O. Alsop, C. M. Andrews, E. S. Arless, Mr. and Mrs. T. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. David Atherton, W. B. Bacon, Otto T. Bannard, B. H. Barnett, Miss Sybil Belgrau, Mr. and Mrs. Z. L. Benedict, Arnold A. Benton, Mrs. Metcalf Bliss, M. A. Brown, Z. M. Brush, R. C. Cairns, R. C. Campbell, Miss May E. Cannon, Robert M. Chalmers, J. W. Clark, James Clark, Miss Helen C. Clark, Mrs. J. H. Clews, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Coogan, Mrs. J. H. Cooper, Mrs. P. W. Copeland, Dr. Joseph, Dr. Craig, F. Crompton, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Curtin, Mrs. G. Davies, Thompson Dean, R. D. Douglas, Robert Emmet, Miss Sarah D. Fisher, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Fordyce, J. B. Greenwald, M. S. Gregory, J. H. Hall, Mitchell Harrison, Mrs. T. Hostetter, Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Jennings, W. Jerry, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. King, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lenox, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Lehman, Mr. and Mrs. James B. McEwen, Marquis Maury, Dr. F. W. Marlow, W. M. Martin, Miss Florence Mathews, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Milburn, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Milbank, Louis E. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Montgomery, Roland S. Morris, C. A. Nelson, G. N. Neville, Dr. and Mrs. G. O'Hanlon, P. Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Patterson, Miss Carol S. Prentice, S. A. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Allan A. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald D. Russell, F. W. Sage, Morgan Sheppard, Dr. Y. E. Smith, Miss C. B. Spencer, J. W. Thompson, Mrs. J. P. Weber, Mr. and Mrs. H. Payne Whitney, Cornelius V. Whitney, Z. D. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Winchell, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall S. Winpenny, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Winton, and the Rev. and Mrs. Charles Wood.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE (Bremen)—Mrs. J. E. Anthony, J. E. Bedle, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Du Bois, W. H. Bolton, Mrs. A. L. Briggs, J. C. Baldwin, Mrs. H. L. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Carpenter, N. Coleman, T. A. Davis, M. Daly, Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Deacon, Nelson C. Field, J. H. Frank, Mrs. W. W. Freeman, Mrs. M. Garretson, Walter Gibson, Lieut. C. S. Graves, U. S. N.; G. E. Gunn, C. W. Hanford, J. H. Hanford, Mrs. J. N. Hazard, Prof. A. V. Williams Jackson, Shipley Jones, Miss Pauline Lagrange, Edward Lawrence, Bishop Linneborn of Dacca, West Africa; H. B. Mabson, Dr. and Mrs. Silas McBee, E. S. Newman, Harry V. Osborne, Dr. and Mrs. Frank E. Peckham, W. Peters, Mrs. J. H. Reeves, Prof. Marshall H. Saville, George Spire, the Right Rev. S. P. Spreng, Bishop of Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Sturdevant, A. B. Thomas, C. E. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Woodward, Mrs. C. H. Brooks, M. Brown, and J. L. Murray.

RYNDAM (Rotterdam)—Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Anderton, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Blood, R. E. Blount, Miss A. M. Chapin, Mrs. Kenton Chickering, H. Crommelin, W. Davids, Miss Annie S. Gammell, Mrs. H. S. Haines, Norman Hapgood, Mrs. J. Hayes, Calvin F. Lampert, Dr. and Mrs. D. D. Lewis, Miss Laura G. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Millet, Dr. and Mrs. F. N. Pugsley, the Rev. and Mrs. N. S. Rice, O. H. Smith, Mrs. Abbey C. Stearns, Mrs. W. Walford, Miss H. Walton, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Welsh, Gibert Winter, and Miss May Yardley.

ZEELAND (Antwerp)—Miss Violet Bowkers, the Rev. J. Burrick, Prof. and Mrs. C. H. Catterall, M. H. Cleewn, C. C. Clegg, Mr. and Mrs. C. S Davis, Miss Edith Evans, Edward Evans, Miss A. J. Hackett, J. P. Hall, Miss Carolyn Harding, Mrs. W. Harrington, C. C. Haskell, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Hoadley, W. H. Han, Miss E. W. Howe, C. Knight, Mrs. F. S. Malloy, Homer A. Miles, Vere C. Morris, Miss N. Neilson, Lieut. and Mrs. C. R. Norton, Miss Louise D. Putnam, Mrs. L. S. Raines, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Rittenhouse, Forest Robinson, Robert R. Rudd, and Mrs. T. E. Wood.

New Yorker in Philadelphia Bureau.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—Carlton E. Davis, a department engineer for the Board of Water Supply, New York City, has been chosen to succeed Fred C. Dunlap as head of the Bureau of Water of this city, according to an announcement made here to-day by Director of Public Works Cooke. He will assume charge on Sept. 1. Mr. Davis is 42 years old and has had a wide experience in water works construction. His salary will be $10,000 a year.

ORCHESTRA LEADERS MEET.

Fail to Take Definite Action Toward Forming Independent Union.

A meeting of the orchestra conductors was held yesterday afternoon, but no definite action toward establishing an independent union was taken. This was the fourth meeting held by the conductors since last Friday.

Joseph N. Weber, President of the American Federation of Musicians, who left the city two days ago, after conferring with the officers of the Mutual Protective Union over its demands, to enforce which strikes have taken place in a number of New York theatres, returned to this city yesterday to see what would be the next move. He said that the theatrical managers might be induced to reconsider their decision to make no more agreements with the union and grant the demands for increased wages.

"As to an independent union of men who are taking the places of the strikers or who have been engaged individually in anticipation of strikes to take the places of the strikers," he said, "we do not look on that very seriously. We have been assured by the leaders of the traveling companies that they are with the New York musicians in their demands. They know as well as we do that while men in all other occupations have had their wages advanced on account of the increased cost of living the theatre musicians have not had their wages advanced for twenty years."

WANTED "AMERICAN" NAME

So Justice Suggested "Setting Sun" or "Red Antelope"—Took "Page."

Supreme Court Justice Gavegan granted the application yesterday of Max H. Posner, formerly of Litomiesk, Poland, and now of 1829 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, to change his name to Maxwell Page.

The reason Posner gave for wishing to change his name was that he was anxious to "eliminate all foreign characteristics in his person and to become American in name as in all other matters." Prior to granting his petition, Justice Gavegan referred the subject, unofficially to Justice Page for his opinion. Justice Page seemed to think that if Posner wished really to adopt an American name he was no nearer his desire with "Page" than he had been with "Posner."

"If he wants what he says in his legal petition that he wants, "declared Justice Page," advise "Setting Sun" or "Red Antelope," but by no means "Page."

But Justice Gavegan, after two days deliberation on what is usually a perfunctory matter of a few minutes, signed the order.

PROF. GUSTAVE LE GRAS DEAD

Associate Professor of Mathematics in College of City of New York.

Prof. Gustave Le Gras, Associate Professor of Mathematics in the College of the City of New York, died yesterday after a long illness at his home, the Bryn Mawr Apartments, 420 West 121st Street. Prof. Le Gras had recently undergone an operation. He was born in New York, Jan. 24, 1858, the son of Stephen and Jane Marguerite (Marshall) Le Gras. He received the degree of B. S. from the College of the City of New York in 1879, and M. S. in 1896. Later he studied law.

Prof. Le Gras was married in New Orleans in 1904 to Miss Alice Mary Loeb. He was assistant professor in the Collige of the City of New York until 1906, when he was made associate professor. Prof. Le Gras was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the Teachers of Mathematics of the Middle States, the French Benevolent Society, (Past Vice President;) the National Geographical Society, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the Municipal Art Society, the Reform, and the National Arts Clubs. He is survived by his wife.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. THERESA MEYER STUTZER, 93 years old, the widow of Ferdinand Stutzer, formerly a member of the Produce Exchange and of the firm of Herman Stutzer & Co., died yesterday at her home, 223 Tompkins Place, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM J. LEAHEY, President of the Dutchess Manufacturing Company of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., died at his home in that city last Monday, in his forty-ninth year.

VICTOR LEVY, a retired real estate broker of 321 Canal Street, died suddenly on Monday on an Ontario & Western train near Middletown, N. Y. With his wife he had been spending some time at Liberty, in Sullivan County Mr. Levy was 60 years old, and was well known in realty circles in this city.

JOHN DOUGLAS LEVIEN, prominent in real estate circles in Brooklyn, died Sunday at his home at 644 President Street, in that borough. He was the son of Douglas Levien, formerly an attorney in New York, and for many years an editorial writer on The New York Herald. Mr. Levien was 44 years old, and is survived by his wife and four children.

JOHN WILLIAMS RICHMOND, a florist, died at his home at Bath Avenue and Bay Thirty-fourth Street, Bath Beach, Monday, aged 54 years. Mr. Richmond came to this country from England twenty years ago and was an expert landscape gardener. His wife survives him.

CHARLES LEMUEL ENSLEY, auditor for an insurance company and a veteran of the Spanish-American War, died Monday at his home, 305 West 150th Street, aged 32 years. During the Spanish-American War he served with the Forty-seventh Regiment and in Battery D. Mr. Ensley was formerly the business representative of a number of theatrical companies. His wife survives him.

EDWIN L. VAUGHN, who was Chief of the Worcester (Mass.) Fire Department from 1892 to 1893, died on his farm at Still River, Mass., late Monday night. His wife and three children survive him.

JOHN T. CRANE, a prominent business man of Hackettstown, N. J., died on Monday from heart disease, aged 65 years. His wife and two daughters survive him.

GEORGE M. D. APGAR, 71 years old, died at his home in Whitehouse, N. J., Monday. He was a retired merchant and was prominent in civic organizations and patriotic societies in New Jersey. Mr. Apgar was unmarried and is survived by a sister.

CHARLES M. DAGWELL, a veteran soldier and sailor of the civil war, died at his home in Utica on Monday. For ten years he was Chief of the Utica Police Department. Mr. Dagwell was born in Utica 69 years ago, and in 1861 he joined the Fourteenth New York Volunteers and served two years at the front. Upon being mustered out he enlisted in the navy and served on the United States gunboat Shawmut until the close of the war. In 1870 he joined the Utica Police Department.

WILLIAM T. MORRISON, a business man of Amsterdam, N. Y., who was injured last Friday in an automobile accident, died at his home in that city Monday night. Mr. Morrison was prominent in Masonic circles, and was also a member of the Red Men. He was 46 years old, and is survived by his wife.

ABRAM MOORE, a real estate broker of Amsterdam, N. Y., died suddenly on Monday at his home, aged 78 years. He was formerly engaged in the clothing business, but for the last twenty years has been in realty operations. His wife and three sons survive him.

HALDOR E. BOEN, who at one time represented the Seventh Minnesota District in Congress, died yesterday at his home in Aurdal, Minn., at the age of 62. He was prominent in Republican politics.

ALLEN SMITH, assistant general freight agent of the Burlington Road, dropped dead yesterday in his office at Omaha, Neb., from heart disease.

BENJAMIN RUSSELL, Superintendent of Warehouses of the Port of New York, died at his home, 1,198 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, on Monday night. He was born in Canton, N. Y., 64 years ago.

Capt. JOEL H. TITUS, 71 years old, a master pilot who retired two years ago after forty-five years' service, died Monday of angina pectoris after a four-day illness, at his home, 725 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn.

Dr. JACOB HENRY FREES, a dentist, living at 331 West Fifty-first Street, died yesterday of pneumonia. He was 33 years old, and was a member of Park Lodge, No. 516, F. and A. M. Dr. Frees left a wife and two children.

JOHN WALTON, for more than half a century a resident of Phillipsburg, N. J., died at his home yesterday from injuries received in a fall from a cherry tree a month ago. Mr. Walton was 80 years old. He was a foreman carpenter for the Pennsylvania Railroad for more than forty years.

DANIEL PALMER, who lived on Lum Avenue, Chatham, N. J., died yesterday of endothelioma, a tumorous growth covering the lungs. He had been a sufferer for two years, and had visited hospitals and specialists in many cities of the East without finding relief from his unusual disease. Mr. Palmer was born in Dover thirty-two years ago. He left a wife and two sons.

KOREAN TORTURES PROVED, SAYS KIMM

Head of Patriotic Society Here Declares Japanese Ambassador Falsifies in Denying Them.

PART OF ANTI-CHRISTIAN WAR

Japan Means to Enforce Shintoism, It Is Declared, and to Subjugate China and Fight America.

Seek Hun Kimm, President of the New York Korean Patriotic Society, issued a statement yesterday in reply to the declaration of Viscount Chinda, Japanese Ambassador at Washington, denying the report that the investigations which were being conducted in Korea by his Government were not aimed against Christianity and asserting that they were for the purpose of ascertaining the sources of plots against the Japanese Government. Viscount Chinda asserted that no American missionaries had been subjected to inquisition and that the legal procedure followed in the case of prisoners arrested for complicity in such plots did not involve torture. Both these assertions are contradicted by Mr. Kimm, who sent the following telegram yesterday:

> Viscount Chinda, Japanese Ambassador, Washington, D. C.:
>
> Your denial of the cruelties of your police against Christians and of your inhuman tortures throughout Korea is untrue. Why does not your Government answer my protests of May 21, 1911; Feb. 14, 1912, and June 14, 1912? You have not done so.
>
> SEEK HUN KIMM.
>
> 182 East 123d Street.

The protests to which Mr. Kimm refers were sent by him to Minister Uchida, Department of Foreign Affairs at Tokio, and according to his account recounted thirty-six authentic instances of savage cruelties perpetrated by the Japanese police upon Korean patriots. These letters were published, he declares, in The Chinese Republican News, which is issued at 108 Park Row.

"When Viscount Chinda says that the present persecution is not directed against Christianity he utters a deliberate falsehood," asserted Mr. Kimm. "Korea is a Christian nation to-day and the Japanese are seeking to supplant this religion with Shintoism, the national faith of Nippon. Japan is anxious to make the Koreans abject subjects in every respect in order to crush out their national spirit. Korea was an independent nation for 4,245 years and her sons are not going to sit by idly and allow Japan to destroy the entity of their country. The yellow races are awake and Korea is no exception.

"In the East the educated classes know that China is slowly and silently preparing for a death grapple with Japan, which will be one of the bloodiest wars in the history of the world when it comes. Japan realizes that Korea will revolt at the first opportunity. The Japanese are hated by the other nations of the Orient because of their ambition to subjugate their neighbors and control the entire East.

"Educated Koreans and Chinese are watching Japan's every movement. It is common knowledge in the Orient that Japan is preparing for war with the United States. In the first place she desires to acquire Hawaii and also is anxious to destroy the American fleet in order that the United States may not interfere in behalf of her sister republic when war with China is declared.

"Every move made by Japan shows her ulterior motive. As soon as relations between the United States and Russia became strained because of the abrogation of the existing treaty between the two powers, Japan entered into an alliance with Russia. In Korea she is censoring news and all forms of communication. Educated Koreans and Chinese are not permitted to travel from one province of Korea into another. The Korean students in this country are unable to acquaint their friends at home with things that are going on in world diplomacy.

"If Japan is going to declare war upon the United States it will be done within a short time—comparatively speaking," continued Mr. Kimm. "She will take advantage of Mexico's disaffection to obtain a coaling station concession and will make her first hostile move suddenly and without warning. She must declare war, if at all, before the Panama Canal is fortified and before the Pacific fleet is strengthened.

"We Koreans fought the Japanese for 2,000 years, and I think that we can claim to understand her methods of making war and the character of her people. They are subtle, relentless, and treacherous enemies."

CAR DON'TS FOR CHILDREN.

Museum of Safety Working to Reduce Street Accidents to Minors.

The American Museum of Safety is going to try to teach the children of this city to exercise more care when they are in the streets, so that there will be fewer accidents. President Arthur Williams of the museum says that during May twenty-nine children were killed in the streets, to say nothing of the large number removed to the hospitals who were injured. The museum is at 39 West Thirty-ninth Street.

When the children get to the museum they will see little trolley cars and dolls to teach them certain dangers, and how to get on and off a car. The children will also get a little text book of "Don'ts" that contains these cautions:

Don't hang on behind the car.
Don't stand on the car steps.
Don't touch a wire, it may be a live one.
Don't put your head or arms out of the car windows.
Don't run across a car track in front of an approaching car, automobile, or wagon.
Don't cross immediately behind a passing car, there may be another car or wagon approaching closely in the opposite direction.
Don't jump on or off a moving car.
Don't get off facing rear of car.
Don't cross street without looking both ways for passing automobiles and wagons.
Don't fail, when leaving car, to look both ways for other vehicles.
Don't play in the street where car tracks are.
Don't cross a street except at a crosswalk.
Don't take a chance.

The museum folk are hoping to get the Interborough to carry the children to and from the museum free of charge.

Aid for Connors Family Not Needed.

Several contributions have been received by THE NEW YORK TIMES for the family of Edward Connors, father of the slain Julia Connors, and at Mr. Connors's request these have been returned to the donors. Contributions from "E. V.," $2; "J. H. S.," $2, and "Cash," $2, do not bear any address. Will the persons who sent these contributions kindly advise THE NEW YORK TIMES before July 31. After this date all contributions without addresss will be forwarded to the Charity Organization Society.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

HYNES—McCORMICK.—July 20, Agnes McCormick to Joseph S. Hynes.

O'MEARA—O'NEILL.—July 22, Theresa M. O'Neill to David O'Meara.

Died.

BABB.—Janet C. Babb, wife of George W. Babb, July 22, 1912. Services Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at her late residence, 311 Garfield Place, Brooklyn. Boston papers please copy.

BLOCH.—Members and seatholders of Temple Ansche-Chesed are requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Lazar Bloch, on Wednesday, July 24, at 11 A. M., from his late residence, 849 Lenox Av.
D. AUERBACH, Acting President.
H. M. HESS, Honorary Secretary.

DAVIDSON.—At St. Luke's Hospital, Tuesday, 23d inst., Maud H., widow of David B. Davidson, daughter of the late Thomas A. Halliday. Funeral services, residence of her sister, Mrs. John M. Rider, 58 Eighth Av., Brooklyn, Thursday, 25th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

DOMMERICH.—On Monday morning, July 22, 1912, Louis F. Dommerich, in his 72d year. Funeral services from West End Collegiate Church, West End Av. and 77th St., on Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

FERRIS.—On Sunday, July 21, Seymour Ferris, eldest son of Mary Hanford and the late Joseph S. Ferris, in his 32d year. Funeral service at his late residence, Westfield, N. J., at 4 P. M. Wednesday. Train leaves Liberty St., New York, 3 P. M.

FREES.—On Tuesday, July 23, entered into rest, in his 33d year, Dr. Jacob Henry Frees, beloved husband of Olive Frees. Funeral service from his late residence, 331 West 51st St., on Thursday, the 25th, at 8 P. M. Relatives and friends, also members of Park Lodge, No. 516, F. & A. M., are invited.

GRIFFIN.—At Atlantic City on Tuesday, July 23, 1912, Caroline, daughter of the late George and Elizabeth F. Griffin. Funeral private. Catskill (N. Y.) papers please copy.

GRIFFITH.—John Stewart, infant son of William C. and Marie Holman Griffith, on Tuesday morning, July 23, 1912, at 631 Briggs Av., Richmond Hill, L. I. Interment at convenience of the family.

HOLMES.—Suddenly, at his residence, on July 22, 1912, Dr. Frank James Holmes. Funeral services will be held at West Sayville, L. I., Wednesday, July 24, at 2 P. M.

HUSTED.—In Paris, France, on July 7, Julia Alice Thompson, beloved wife of Theodore Irving Husted. Funeral services at chapel of Broadway Tabernacle on July 24, at 4 P. M. Interment at Warwick, N. Y.

LEAHEY.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on July 22, William J. Leahey, President of the Dutchess Manufacturing Company. Funeral services Thursday in Poughkeepsie from his late residence at 9:30 A. M., and from St. Peter's Church at 10 A. M.

LE GRAS.—On Tuesday, July 23d, Gustave Le Gras, Professor of Mathematics in the College of the City of New York, after a lingering illness. Funeral at his late residence, the Bryn Mawr, 420 West 121st St., on Thursday at 11 A. M. Interment private.

LEWIS.—At his home at Syosset, L. I., on July 23, John Minturn Lewis, son of Elizabeth C. Minturn and the late Theodore F. Lewis. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LOEWENSTEIN.—July 20, after a short illness, Edward I. Loewenstein, age 26 years, dearly beloved son of S. C. Loewenstein and Lillie Israel Loewenstein. Funeral convenience of family.

LYNDOE.—July 23, Elizabeth H., beloved wife of George Lyndoe, aged 47. Private funeral services at Chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Thursday, at 2 o'clock. Interment Evergreen Cemetery at convenience of the family.

RAMSDELL.—Entered into rest, Harriet Matilda, widow of the late Dr. Edwin D. Ramsdell, on July 22, 1912. Funeral services at the Rose Hill Methodist Episcopal Church, 219 East 27th St., on Wednesday, July 24, at 11 A. M.

RUSSELL.—On Monday evening, July 22, at his home, 1,198 Pacific St., Brooklyn, Benjamin Russell, in his 64th year. Funeral services at 1,198 Pacific St., Thursday, July 25, at 2 P. M. Interment Friday. Omit flowers.

SOVEREL.—William Evans Soverel, 12 Cedar Avenue, Montclair, N. J., at Mountainside Hospital, Montclair, N. J. Death caused by runaway Monday afternoon. Born in Brooklyn, April 29, 1840.

TIFFANY.—Suddenly, at Summit, N. J., July 23, 1912, George Tiffany, Jr., aged 11 years, son of George S. Tiffany and Helen Carter Tiffany. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TITUS.—July 22, 1912, suddenly, Capt. Joel H. Titus, in his 71st year. Funeral services at his late residence, 725 Lexington Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., July 24, at 8 P. M.

TRUSDELL.—At Summit, N. J., on Saturday, July 20, 1912, Anna Elizabeth Campbell, beloved wife of Warren N. Trusdell. Funeral service will be held at her late home, 19 Washington St., Newark, N. J., on Wednesday morning, July 24, at 11 o'clock.

WOOLVERTON.—On July 22, at Valatie, N. Y., in her 82d year, Harriet F. Woolverton, widow of Charles F. Woolverton, and daughter of the late William White of Albany, N. Y.

BOECKLER.—Walter C., 163 West 145th St., July 22. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

CAMPBELL.—Elizabeth, 402 East 19th St., July 22. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DAYTON.—Mary, 330 East 90th St., July 21. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

EISNER.—Frank L., 697 East 161st St., July 22, aged 37. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

FARRELL.—Katie, 232 East 89th St., July 22. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

FEULNER.—Katharina, Clason Point Road, Bronx, July 22, aged 55. Funeral to-morrow.

GAFFNEY.—Michael J., 319 East 43d St., July 21. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

GALLO.—Angelo, 636 East 14th St., July 21. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HILGEMANN.—Mildred M., 418 Mott Av., Bronx, July 22. Funeral to-day.

HOVEY.—Sarah A., 2,058 Grand Av., Bronx, July 21. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HOWE.—Cecelia, 513 3d Av., July 21, aged 4. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

JACKL.—Amelia, 130 Greenwich Av., July 21. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

JORDAN.—John, 1,488 Lexington Av., July 21. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

KILKALLEN.—Mary, 502 East 55th St., July 22. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

LE MOULT.—Adolph, 240 Echo Place, Bronx, July 22. Funeral to-day, private.

Died.

McLOUGHLIN.—Catherine, 416 Brook Av., July 22. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

MAILLEFERT.—Charles W., 1,619 Avenue A, July 22, aged 53. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MASTERSON.—Joseph S., 325 East 33d St., July 21, aged 43.

SCHWARZ.—Joseph, 113 Avenue B, July 22. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—Annie, 101 East 122d St., July 22. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

WEBBER.—Georgiana W., 283 East 82d St., July 21, aged 37. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BEYER.—Anna, 78 Hooper St., July 21, aged 35. Funeral private.

BREMER.—Rose, 112 7th Av., July 21, aged 24.

BRENNESSEL.—Josephine, 281 Starr St., July 21, aged 70. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BRUNKEN.—Frederick, German Hospital, July 21, aged 18. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CAHILL.—Mary, 620 60th St., July 22. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

CARNEY.—Gertrude, 317 Crown St., July 22, aged 5.

CLIFTON.—Marian, 185 Willoughby St., July 22. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FRAY.—Edward F., 643 Carroll St., July 21, aged 64.

GEARY.—Catherine, 312 16th St., July 22, aged 93. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

GRAY.—James, 67 Emerson Place, July 22.

JONES.—Timothy E., 1,084 Bedford Av., July 21, aged 38. Funeral to-day.

LEVIEN.—John D., 644 President St., July 21. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

LIESEGANG.—Lydia, 13 Park Place, July 22, aged 90. Funeral service to-day.

McNAMARA.—William, 772 Myrtle Av., July 22. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MARTIN.—Hugh J., 242 Warren St., July 22. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

MILLS.—Gustave, Elmhurst, July 22. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

PETO.—Charles W., 9,818 Avenue G, July 22, aged 21. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

RICHMOND.—John W., Bay 34th St. and Bath Av., July 22, aged 54. Funeral to-day.

SKELLY.—Leonard F., 194 Park Av., July 22. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

TIGHE.—Mary J., 734 Bedford Av., July 21.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

KUNKELMANN.—Philippina, 631 Washington St., Hoboken, July 21, aged 79.

McFEELEY.—James, 222 Warren St., Newark, July 21.

MALONE.—Lawrence, 22 Bright St., Jersey City, July 22. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

O'KEEFE.—Edward, 135A Grace St., Jersey City, July 22. Funeral to-day.

Long Island.

BEATTY.—William W., Bayville, July 22. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

BROWN.—John, Astoria, July 21, aged 51.

BOYLE.—Bridget A., Jamaica, July 20, aged 59.

DOWLING.—Frederick, Evergreen, July 20.

FLYNN.—Patrick J., Laurel Hill, July 20, aged 6 months.

GERING.—Henry, Ridgewood, July 20, aged 2.

GOTTERMAN. — Regina, Rockaway Beach, July 21, aged 40.

HUDSON.—Oscar, Amityville, July 22, aged 73. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

KETCHAM.—John L., Glen Head, July 22. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

KRENING.—Friede M., Maspeth, July 21, aged 4 months.

KUHN.—Loretta M., Ridgewood, July 20, aged 34.

MERZ.—Marie A., Elmhurst, July 20, aged 54.

MEZSKY.—Jessie, Jamaica, July 20.

POKORNY.—Ida, Long Island City, July 21, aged 42.

POWERS.—William J., 113 Vernon Av., Long Island City, July 20, aged 30.

SANSZEL.—Kasmier, Elmhurst, July 21, aged 5 months.

SCHMITT.—Emily, 715 Star St., Long Island City, July 20, aged 10 months.

STEPHAN.—Anna P., Astoria, July 20, aged 61.

Westchester County.

GIBNEY.—Thomas J., Ossining, July 21, aged 59. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MAGNUS.—Leopold, New Rochelle, July 21, aged 83.

TEN HAGEN.—Janet, Ossining, July 22, aged 6 months. Funeral to-day.

In Memoriam.

KOHN.—Unveiling of tablet to memory of late Hezekiah Kohn and memorial service, postponed from last Sunday, will take place at the Sanitarium for Hebrew Children, Rockaway Park, L. I., next Sunday, July 28th, at 4 P. M.
MAXIMILIAN TOCH, President.

CAMPBELL.—Marion V.; mass St. Antoninus's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

FENNELLY.—Elizabeth; mass St. Michael's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 7:30 A. M.

McCAFFRAY.—Jane; mass Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Brooklyn, to-day, 9 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
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Next Sunday's Times

In the Magazine Section

District Leaders as Men of Prosperity

Sketch of the trouble to get on in the political game and the fortune that comes with success. Methods of keeping in the swim. Told in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

New Device to Prevent Collisions at Sea

One of the great inventors of the world has been studying the wings of the bat and has evolved an instrument to record the echoes from icebergs, ships and shores. The details in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

In the Pictorial Section

Victory in the Olympic Games at Stockholm

Results in the finals of various feats in which the great athletes of the world participated. The last struggles for the wreath. Reproductions in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

King and Queen With Their People

George and Mary of England at the Henley Regatta, and also at a Yorkshire colliery. Pictures of the visits in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Freak Fashions at Longchamps

Pictures of queer things in women's dress in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

LURID ERRORS LOSE GAME FOR YANKEES

Chicago Team Wins in Eighth Inning, When Home Team's Defense Collapses.

THE SCORE.

Chicago	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	—6
New York	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	—4

CHICAGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Rath, 2b	3	3	2	2	0	2	3	0
Zeider, 1b	4	0	1	0	0	9	0	2
Collins, cf	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	0
Lord, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Callahan, lf	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Bodie, rf	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Weaver, ss	4	1	0	0	1	4	2	0
Sullivan, c	4	1	2	0	0	4	2	0
Benz, p	2	0	0	0	1	1	3	0
*Maddox	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walsh, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	6	8	3	2	27	10	2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, lf	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Chase, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	13	1	1
Sterrett, cf	4	0	1	0	0	3	0	0
Zinn, rf	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Simmons, 2b	4	1	2	0	0	1	2	0
Hartzell, 3b	4	1	1	0	1	1	2	2
Martin, ss	4	0	0	0	0	5	2	0
Sweeney, c	4	0	2	0	0	2	4	0
Ford, p	2	1	1	0	1	0	8	1
†Wolverton	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	33	4	7	0	4	27	19	4

*Ran for Benz in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Ford in the ninth inning.

Three-base hit—Hartzell. Home run—Ford. Sacrifice hits—Zeider, Ford. Sacrifice flies—Collins, (2.) Stolen base—Rath. First base on errors—Chicago, 3; New York, 2. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; New York, 6. Struck out—By Benz, 1; by Walsh, 3; by Ford, 2. Bases on balls—Off Ford, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Benz, (Daniels, (2,) Chase.) Hits—Off Benz, 7 in 7 innings, (at bat, 27;) off Walsh, 0 in 2 innings, (at bat, 6.) Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Sheridan. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Right at the start, you should know that the Chicago White Sox didn't beat the Yanks at the Hilltop yesterday by a score of 6 to 4 because they played better ball. Not at all. It was because in the eighth inning, when the Hilltoppers had the game sewed away by a tally of 4 to 3, the Yankee defense all of a sudden became punctured with holes and the Sox romped away with the win through heart-breaking errors.

Sad isn't a word to express it.

The errors which contributed to the collapse of the Yanks' winning streak were started by Hal Chase, who in the eighth inning muffed a toss from Hartzell because he wanted to catch the ball before it reached him. That put Benz on first. Then Rath rolled a grounder to Hartzell, who tossed to second to force Benz, but the throw was a mile wide and went to right field, Benz going to third base and Rath to second on the lurid peg. Mattick, running for Benz, didn't hesitate to score when "Rollie" Zeider pounded a single to left, and Rath went to third. When Collins hoisted a sacrifice fly to Sterrett in deep centre Rath scored, and there's the Sox victory right there.

When it came to pitching, Russell Ford was just as good as Benz. With these two names on the firing line, it would remind one of the story of a motor car race, but it wasn't. Both Ford and Benz played close to the board, and seven hits were nicked off each man. In the tempestuous eighth, when the White Sox went to the front, Benz was derricked to give way to a pinch hitter, and who comes into the fray but Big Ed Walsh, with just as much on the ball as he ever had in his life.

Did the Yanks have a chance to make a ninth-inning rush off Huge Edward? No, citizens, they did not.

Outside of that eighth stanza, the Yanks outplayed the Sox, but anyway you look at it, the eighth counts just the same in the official score as any other old inning, so an appeal would be of no avail. It wouldn't be out of place, however, for all to join in the chorus that it was really too bad the Yankees didn't win. It's quite tough to lose a game on errors.

It's not being done this season by the pennant-winning teams.

The White Sox first began the scoring business in the third inning. Billy Sullivan opened with a safety to centre. Benz accommodatingly struck out. Rath banged a hit to centre, and then Zeider jammed a hit to right which scored Sullivan, Rath going to third. Collins ballooned a sacrifice fly to centre which scored Rath in a walk.

But listen, the Yanks came right back at 'em and evened up the argument in the same inning. With two out, Russell Ford hammered a ferocious drive into the centre-field bleachers for a home run. The shock of the four-circuit bang so upset old "Blitzen" Benz that he hit Bert Daniels on the arm and soaked Hal Chase in the ribs. Charley Sterrett refused to be beaned by Mr. Benz and nicked a hit to centre, which scored Daniels with the run which tied the score.

The Yankees romped into the lead in the fourth effort. Simmons singled, and scored on Hartzell's larrup to right for three bases, which soared over the roof of Ping Bodie. Martin was safe on Zeider's muff at first, and right here, for some reason or other, the Yankees tried a squeeze play.

Any time a squeeze doesn't work it looks foolish. When they do get away with it, of course, that's another story; it's downright clever. Daniels, who was at the bat, failed to hit the ball on the squeeze signal, and Martin was tagged at the plate.

It was really too bad that they attempted that foolish squeeze, for Ed Sweeney came across with a single and Ford sacrificed. Daniels was hit again, and it was up to Hal Chase to shove in a couple of runs, but, honestly, the best that Hal could do was to loft an easy one to Weaver.

Now follows the sad inning—the eighth. Benz hopped a bouncer at Hartzell, and he threw high to Chase. Hal couldn't wait for the ball, but stretched out to coax it in and muffed it. Rath grounded to Hartzell, who threw wild to second to force Rath, and Benz went to third, where Mattick took his place.

This fellow Zeider was again on the job, and spanked a hit to left, which scored Mattick, and the score was deadlocked, Rath going to third. Collins poled a rocket to centre for a sacrifice fly, and Rath scored with the run which put the Sox in front.

In the ninth, with one gone, Weaver was romped around to third base when Ford pegged wild to first and the ball rolled to the right-field bleachers. Billy Sullivan then produced a slam to left, which scored Weaver.

Sweeney popped to Weaver in the Yankees' last gasp, and Manager Wolverton went in to bat for Ford. He was called out on strikes, an incident which prompted one little fan to remark to Umpire Egan: "I don't wish you any hard luck, but I hope you croak." Daniels also fanned, which is a habit that Ed Walsh has.

It's all pretty tough, but true.

Champions Down St. Louis.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—Philadelphia again defeated St. Louis here to-day, the score being 5 to 4. Coombs, who went to Pennock's rescue in the fourth inning, held the visitors down. Powell weakened in the eighth inning, when a pass, Collins's single, Baker's double, and McInnes's single gave the home team three runs. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mag'rt, lf	4	1	1	5	0	Shotten, cf	3	1	0	4	0
Lord, rf	4	2	1	1	0	Austin, 3b	4	1	2	1	1
Collins, 2b	4	1	3	2	2	Pratt, ss	4	1	2	3	4
Baker, 3b	2	1	1	1	1	Laporte, 2b	4	0	1	3	3
M'Innes, 1b	4	0	1	9	0	Kutina, 1b	4	0	0	10	0
Strunk, cf	4	0	0	3	0	J'tzen, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Barry, ss	3	0	1	0	5	Hogan, lf	3	0	0	2	0
Lapp, c	3	0	1	5	1	Steph's, c	4	1	1	1	1
Pennock, p	0	0	0	1	2	Powell, p	3	0	2	0	4
Coombs, p	1	0	0	0	0	†Compton	1	0	0	0	0
*Fahey	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	30	5	9	27	11	Total	33	4	8	24	13

*Batted for Pennock in third inning.
†Batted for Jantzen in the ninth inning.
Errors—Pratt, (2.)

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	.	—5
St. Louis	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	—4

Two-base hits—Pratt, Stephens, Powell, Lord, Baker. Home run—Pratt. Sacrifice fly—Baker. Double play—Laporte, Pratt, and Kutina. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 4. First base on balls—Off Powell, 2; off Pennock, 2. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Powell, 1; by Pennock, 1; by Coombs, 3. Pitchers' record—Off Pennock, 5 hits and 12 times at bat in three innings; off Coombs, 3 hits and 21 times at bat in six innings. Time of game—One hour

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Chicago, 6; New York, 4.
Boston, 6; Cleveland, 3.
Detroit, 12; Washington, 7.
Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 11; Cincinnati, 1.
Brooklyn, 6; Chicago, 0.
Pittsburgh, 1; Boston, 0.
Philadelphia, 10; St. Louis, 8.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo, 4; Jersey City, 0.
Newark, 4; Rochester, 3.
Newark, 7; Rochester, 0.
Toronto, 7; Providence, 1.
Baltimore, 12; Montreal, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	63	27	.700
Washington	55	35	.611
Philadelphia	52	38	.578
Chicago	46	41	.529
Detroit	44	47	.484
Cleveland	43	48	.473
New York	26	57	.313
St. Louis	25	61	.291

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	64	21	.753
Chicago	52	33	.612
Pittsburgh	49	34	.590
Philadelphia	41	40	.506
Cincinnati	44	44	.500
St. Louis	38	52	.422
Brooklyn	32	55	.368
Boston	23	64	.264

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	49	37	.570
Rochester	52	40	.565
Toronto	48	41	.539
Jersey City	47	45	.511
Newark	46	42	.523
Providence	40	49	.449
Buffalo	39	47	.453
Montreal	35	55	.389

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Chicago at New York.
Cleveland at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburgh.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Buffalo.
Newark at Rochester.
Baltimore at Montreal.
Providence at Toronto.

and thirty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and O'Brien.

Detroit's Rally Beats Senators.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Detroit bunched five hits with three bases on balls and a hit by pitcher off Groome in the ninth inning to-day, scored seven runs, and defeated Washington, 12 to 7. Morgan's triple, scoring three runs, and catches by Gandil and Williams, were features. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dubuc, rf	6	0	1	1	1	Moeller, rf	4	1	2	1	0
Bush, ss	4	1	1	1	2	Foster, 3b	5	1	2	1	1
Cobb, cf	5	1	2	3	0	Milan, cf	5	2	2	1	0
C'wford, lf	3	2	2	2	0	Gandil, 1b	4	1	0	10	0
Deal, 3b	3	0	0	0	3	Morgan, 2b	3	1	2	0	1
†D'n'v'n, 1b	0	1	0	1	0	W'liams, c	4	0	1	10	1
Mori'ty, 1b	2	3	1	11	0	M'Bride, ss	4	0	0	1	3
Louden, 2b	3	2	1	3	3	Shanks, lf	4	1	2	2	0
Stanage, c	4	2	2	5	0	Vaughn, p	1	0	0	0	0
Willett, p	2	0	1	0	1	‡Pelty, p	0	0	0	0	2
Lake, p	3	0	1	0	4	Groome, p	2	0	0	0	1
*Jones	1	0	1	0	0	§Schaefer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	12	13	27	14	Total	37	7	11	§26	9

*Batted for Deal in the ninth inning.
†Donovan ran for Jones.
‡Batted for Pelty in fourth inning.
§Deal out, hit by batted ball.
Errors—Bush, (2,) Williams, Shank.

Detroit	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	—12
Washington	1	0	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	—7

Two-base hits—Foster, Dubuc, Crawford. Three-base hits—Morgan, Moeller. Hits—Off Willett, 6 in three innings; off Lake, 5 in six innings; off Vaughn, 2 in two and one-third innings; off Pelty, 2 in one and two-thirds innings; off Groome, 9 in five innings. Sacrifice hits—Moriarty, Gandil. Stolen bases—Cobb, (2,) Louden, Milan. Sacrifice fly—Morgan. Left on bases—Detroit, 9; Washington, 6. First base on balls—Off Willett, 1; off Vaughn, 6; off Groome, 4. First base on error—Washington, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Groome, (Moriarty.) Struck out—By Willett, 1; by Lake, 2; by Vaughn, 4; by Pelty, 1; by Groome, 4. Wild pitch—Vaughn. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Westervelt.

Cleveland Drops Another.

BOSTON, July 23.—Boston won from Cleveland again to-day, 6 to 3, by batting both Kahler and Blanding. Wod was hit hard, but he tightened in the pinches. Cady frustrated Ryan's attempt to steal home in the seventh inning by catching the ball before it reached the batter. The latter was given his base, and Ryan sent back to third. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	3	0	1	2	0	P'k'p'gh, ss	3	1	0	1	5
Yerkes, 2b	2	2	2	3	1	Olson, 2b	4	0	1	3	1
Sp'ker, cf	3	0	0	0	0	J'kson, rf	5	0	1	1	1
Lewis, lf	4	0	1	0	0	Griggs, 1b	4	0	2	14	1
G'dner, 3b	4	2	2	1	1	Turner, 3b	4	0	1	0	2
Stahl, 1b	4	0	2	10	2	B'm'h'm, cf	3	1	2	0	2
Wagner, ss	4	0	0	2	5	Ryan, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Cady, c	3	1	1	8	1	O'Neil, c	3	0	0	3	2
Wood, p	2	1	1	1	4	Bland'g, p	2	0	0	1	8
						Kahler, p	0	0	0	0	1
						†Hauger	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Meixell	1	0	0	0	0
						§Easterly	1	1	1	0	0
Total	29	6	10	27	14	Total	*35	3	9	24	21

*Peckinpaugh reached first base on catcher's interference.
†Batted for Blanding in the sixth inning.
‡Batted for O'Neil in the ninth inning.
§Batted for Kahler in the ninth inning.
Errors—Gardner, Stahl, Turner, O'Neil.

Boston	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	.	—6
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—3

Two-base hits—Cady, Yerkes. Three-base hits—Wood, Gardner, Stahl. Hits—Off Blanding, 6 in 6 innings; off Kahler, 4 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hits—Yerkes, Birmingham, Wood. Sacrifice fly—Yerkes. Stolen bases—Peckinpaugh, Gardner, Ryan. Double plays—Wagner and Stahl; Blanding, Peckinpaugh, and Griggs. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Cleveland, 9. First base on balls—Off Wood, 1; off Blanding, 1; off Kahler, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Cleveland, 2. Hit by pitcher—Olson. Struck out—By Wood, 7; by Blanding, 2; by Kahler, 1. Wild pitch—Wood. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Connolly.

Chicago Releases Maroney.

CHICAGO, July 23.—President Charles W. Murphy to-day announced he had given Pitcher Maroney of the Chicago National League team his unconditional release. He also declared that he had refused to waive on Infielder Downey of the Philadelphia National League team, and that Downey will report to the Chicago team to-morrow.

Bransfield Succeeds Lush.

MONTREAL, July 23.—The Directors of the Montreal baseball team in the International League have appointed "Kitty" Bransfield as manager of the Royals, to succeed Billy Lush. Bransfield has been associated at different times as first baseman with Pittsburgh and the Philadelphia Nationals. Joe Yeager is acting temporarily.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Montreal.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	3	2	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	—12	20	1
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2	3	4

Batteries—Danforth and Bergen; Smith, Viebahn, and Murphy.

At Rochester.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	—4	8	2
Rochester	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—3	9	6

Batteries—McGinnity and Higgins; Klepfer, Wilhelm, and Blair.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	2	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	—7	11	1
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	5	6

Batteries—McGinnity and Higgins; Jones and Blair.

At Buffalo.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	6	2
Buffalo	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	.	—4	6	0

Batteries—Doescher and Curtis; Ewing and McAllister.

At Toronto.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	5	2
Toronto	1	2	0	1	0	2	1	0	.	—7	13	2

Batteries—Sline and Schmidt; Lush and Graham.

BASEBALL To-day, 4 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Chicago. Amer. League Park. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

MARQUARD EASILY SUBDUES THE REDS

Cincinnati Unable to Hit Southpaw and Giants Win by 11 to 1 Score.

THE SCORE.

New York	5	0	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	—11
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, rf	5	1	0	1	0	1
McCormick, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	1	1	4	1	1
Shafer, 2b	1	0	0	2	1	0
Becker, cf	3	1	0	2	0	0
Merkle, 1b	5	1	2	9	0	1
Snodgrass, 1b	0	0	0	3	0	0
Murray, lf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Robinson, lf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Herzog, 3b	3	3	0	0	5	1
Meyers, c	1	2	0	0	0	0
Hartley, c	2	0	1	2	0	0
Wilson, c	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fletcher, ss	3	1	2	1	6	0
Marquard, p	3	0	2	0	0	0
Total	36	11	9	27	13	4

CINCINNATI.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Bescher, lf	4	0	0	7	0	0
Bates, cf	4	0	0	5	0	0
Hoblitzel, 1b	4	1	1	4	0	0
Mitchell, rf	4	0	3	2	0	0
Phelan, 3b	1	0	0	0	1	2
Grant, 3b	3	0	0	2	0	0
Egan, 2b	4	0	0	4	3	0
Esmond, ss	4	0	0	1	4	2
McLean, c	1	0	0	0	0	2
Severoid, c	2	0	0	2	2	0
Humphries, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Davis, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Total	34	1	4	27	11	6

Tow-base hits—Doyle, Hoblitzel. Three-base hit—Mitchell. Hits—Off Humphries, 3 in 1 inning; off Davis, 6 in 8 innings. Sacrifice hits—Marquard, Fletcher. Stolen bases—Murray, (2,) Herzog, (2,) Merkle, (2,) Devore. Double play—Doyle, (unassisted.) Left on bases—New York, 5; Cincinnati, 6. First base on balls—Off Humphries, 2; off Davis, 3. Struck out—By Marquard, 1; by Davis, 2. Balk—Humphries. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 23.—When the New Yorks humiliated the Cincinnati Reds this afternoon by the score of 11 to 1 in the third contest of the series, the local aggregation, for the first time since the start of the championship race, dropped back into the second division.

The Giants managed to pile up a big count during the early innings of the game, and from that time until the final man had been disposed of the game was robbed of much of its interest. Then, too, Marquard was on the firing line for the New Yorks, and he displayed all of the winning form of the early part of the season, when he was mowing down all of his opponents.

To Jimmy Esmond may the Giants tender their thanks for the winning start in the first inning. The Reds' shortfielder gave them five runs in the first inning through his poor work in the field. While the local hurler was handing up a fair kind of ball, Esmond came through with two errors in the opening round, and these misplays caused all of the trouble. The first came when he had an excellent and easy chance for a double play, but he fell down on the chance, and thereafter it was a procession of batters to the plate. Ten men faced Humphries in that inning and five runs resulted.

Marquard had a world of speed and everything on the ball that landed him his nineteen straight victories this season. There was never a time, until a couple of extra base wallops came in the ninth round, that the Reds even threatened to score.

Devore fouled to Esmond in left field in the first inning, and Doyle doubled down the first base line. Humphries made a balk and Doyle went to third. Becker walked, and when Merkle hit to Esmond the latter had an easy chance for a double play, but Esmond fumbled the ball and Doyle raced over the plate. Murray forced Merkle at second base on a grounder to Esmond and then stole second base. Esmond booted a grounder by Herzog and Becker scored. A base on balls to Meyers filled up the cushions, and Fletcher singled past Phelan and Murray and Herzog tallied. Marquard singled and Meyers counted. Devore forced Marquard.

In the third all of the Rtds' hopes vanished. Herzog walked and Phelan dropped Meyers's high one on the pitching mound. Fletcher singled and Herzog scored. Marquard sacrificed the runners a base, and another error cropped up when Phelan stopped Devore's grounder and threw wild to the plate, Fletcher scoring. Devore stole third, and when McLean threw wild to that base Phelan tried to make a one-handed stop of the ball, but it rolled back of the bag and Devore dented the rubber.

Larry Doyle prevented a barrel of trouble in the second inning when he pulled off a sensational catch. There were runners on bases at the time and one man out when Esmond stung a liner toward right centre field. It didn't look as though there was a chance for any of the fielders to get the ball and the base runners started. Doyle, however, leaped into the air, grabbed the ball with one hand, and stepped over to the second bag, completing a double play.

In the sixth, New York scored again through singles by Merkle and Murray, a steal, and an out at third, as Murray tried to go to that station, when Esmond only partially stopped Severoid's throw to catch the man going down to second.

Herzog opened the seventh with a base on balls and went to third base on Hartley's single to right field. The Giants tried to pull the double steal, but Severoid's throw to Egan caught Hartley, while Herzog remained at third base. Fletcher sent a fly to Bescher, and Herzog slid across the plate with the Giants' final counter.

Hoblitzel opened the final round with a double down the right field foul line. Mitchell tripled to left field and Hobby counted. With a runner at third and no one out the three following batters could not get the ball out of the infield and Mike was left marooned at third.

BROOKLYN SURPRISES CUBS.

Allen Allows Chicago Five Hits and Superbas Win.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Brooklyn shut out Chicago, 6 to 0, to-day. Allen allowed the locals but five scattered hits. Maroney, who opened for Chicago, was wild and retired in favor of Smith. The visitors hit opportunely behind Chicago's misplays. A slippery field made fielding difficult. Moran's one-handed running catch of a long fly was a feature. Score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, cf	4	2	2	6	0	Sheck'd, lf	2	0	0	0	0
North'n, lf	1	2	0	0	0	W'liams, lf	0	0	0	0	0
J.Smith, 3b	3	1	1	0	0	Schulte, rf	2	0	1	1	1
Daub't, 1b	5	1	2	5	0	Tinker, ss	4	0	0	2	6
C'tsh'w, 2b	3	0	2	5	3	Zim'm'n, 3b	3	0	0	2	2
Hum'el, rf	4	0	1	5	0	Leach, cf	4	0	2	1	1
Fisher, ss	4	0	2	3	3	Saier, 1b	3	0	0	9	1
Miller, c	4	0	0	3	2	Evers, 2b	3	0	1	4	1
Allen, p	4	0	0	0	2	N'dham, c	4	0	0	8	3
						Maroney, p	1	0	0	0	2
						C.Smith, p	2	0	1	0	4
						*Downs	1	0	0	0	0
						†Archer	0	0	0	0	0
						‡Cotter	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	6	10	27	10	Total	30	0	5	27	21

*Batted for Sheckard in eighth inning.
†Batted for Saier in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Evers in ninth inning.
Errors—Zimmerman, Saier, Maroney.

Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	1	—6
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—J. Smith. Three-base hit—Hummel. Hits—Off Maroney, 7 in four innings, none out in fifth; off C. Smith, 3 hits in five innings. Sacrifice hits—Schulte, J. Smith, (2.) Cutshaw. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 9. Bases on balls—Off Allen, 4; off Maroney, 3; off C. Smith, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Maroney, (Northen, Moran.) Struck out—By Allen, 3; by C. Smith, 4. Wild pitch—C. Smith. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Owens and Brennan.

Phillies Reach First Division.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—Willis, a lefthander, was chosen to oppose Rixey, the lefthanded recruit of the Philadelphia Club, but the local pitcher lasted only four innings, and two pitchers who succeeded him fared but little better, the visiting college twirler winning his fourth straight game, 10 to 8. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert, cf	4	2	2	6	0	Hug'ns, 2b	4	0	0	5	1
Lobert, 3b	5	0	3	1	1	L.Magee, lf	5	0	0	3	1
S.Magee, lf	5	1	1	0	0	Mowr'y, 3b	5	1	2	1	2
Cr'vath, rf	5	0	1	2	0	Kon'c'y, 1b	4	1	2	6	0
L'der's, 1b	4	1	0	10	0	Evans, rf	4	0	1	2	1
Knabe, 2b	4	1	1	3	6	Hauser, ss	3	4	3	1	3
Doolan, ss	4	1	1	3	6	Oakes, cf	4	2	2	3	0
Killifer, c	4	2	3	2	1	Bliss, c	4	0	2	6	1
Rixey, p	4	2	0	0	0	Willis, p	1	0	0	0	2
Alex'der, p	0	0	0	0	0	W'dburn, p	1	0	0	0	1
						Geyer, p	1	0	1	0	1
						*Bres'han	1	0	1	0	0
						†Wingo	1	0	0	0	0
Total	39	10	14	27	14	Total	40	8	14	27	13

*Batted for Willis in the fourth inning.
†Batted for Geyer in the ninth inning.
Errors—S. Magee, Evans, Hauser.

Philadelphia	1	2	0	3	2	0	2	0	0	—10
St. Louis	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	—8

Two-base hits—Cravath, Konetchy, Hauser, Lobert, Oakes, Killifer. Three-base hits—Lobert, Mowrey. Sacrifice fly—Bliss. Stolen base—Doolan. Wild pitch—Woodburn. Hit by pitcher—By Woodburn, (Killifer.) Bases on balls—Off Willis, 1; off Geyer, 1; off Rixey, 4; off Woodburn, 3. Struck out—By Willis, 2; by Woodburn, 1; by Rixey, 2. Hits—Off Willis, 7 in 4 innings; off Geyer, 3 in 2 2-3 innings; off Woodburn, 4 in 2 1-3 innings; off Rixey, 14 in 8 2-3 innings; off Alexander, none in 1-3 inning. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Philadelphia, 8. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bush.

Pirates Shut Out Boston.

PITTSBURGH, July 23.—For the second time in succession Pittsburgh shut out Boston to-day, 1 to 0. Ohly one Boston player reached third base. Hendrix and Hess pitched in fine form. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mensor, rf	2	0	0	1	1	M'D'ld, 3b	4	0	2	1	2
Carey, lf	4	0	0	1	0	C'pbell, cf	4	0	0	1	0
Wilson, cf	4	1	1	2	0	Sw'ney, 2b	4	0	1	3	3
Wagner, ss	4	0	3	2	4	Jacks'n, lf	4	0	1	4	0
Miller, 1b	3	0	1	5	1	Titus, rf	3	0	1	1	0
Viox, 3b	3	0	0	3	0	Devlin, 1b	3	0	0	7	0
M'K'nie, 2b	3	0	2	1	0	Rariden, c	3	0	1	5	3
Gibson, c	2	0	1	12	4	O'R'rke, ss	2	0	0	1	2
Hendrix, p	3	0	0	0	3	Hess, p	3	0	1	1	1
Total	28	1	8	27	12	Total	30	0	7	*24	11

*None out when winning run was scored.
Error—Miller.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Wilson. Three-base hit—Wagner. Sacrifice hits—Gibson, Titus. Stolen bases—Mensor, McDonald. Double play—Gibson and Wagner. Base on balls—Off Hendrix, 1; off Hess, 2. Struck out—By Hendrix, 9; by Hess, 3. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; Boston, 5. First base on error—Boston, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

Hemphill Deposed at Atlanta.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, July 23.—Manager Charley Hemphill, the former Yankee outfielder, who has been at the head of the local club of the Southern Association this season, has been deposed from that position. The team has been going badly, and the owners have decided that the poor showing is due to Hemphill's mismanagement. The club is in a disorganized condition, and a new manager will be put in charge.

Orth Joins National League Staff.

The National League, through President Lynch, has purchased the release of Umpire Al Orth from the Virginia League. Orth's work as an umpire in the Virginia League has been highly praised by major league scouts. The new umpire will probably report to President Lynch this week and will be given an early opportunity to show his worth. Al Orth's last major league engagement was as pitcher of the New York American League Club.

Chicago's Claim Dismissed.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—The National Baseball Commission to-day decided that if the Chicago Nationals suffered any damage through the loss of Player Agler during the two months' time he was with the Jersey City Club of the International League, under a color of title, it must share the responsibility, and, therefore, dismissed the claim. On May 15 the commission held that the deal for the release of the player to Jersey City was null and void. Chicago then asked that the Jersey City Club be required to reimburse it for the time the player was in the service of the latter club.

JOE PATCHEN II. IN FORM.

Son of Former Champion Wins Rich Pacing Race at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., July 23.—R. J. MacKenzie of Winnipeg, Manitoba, had the satisfaction to-day of watching his splendid horse, Joe Patchen II., duplicate last year's performance of his stablemate, Vernon McKinney, and capture the rich Chamber of Commerce Stakes, the feature event on to-day's Grand Circuit programme. In Mr. MacKenzie's box Sir Rodmont Palen Roblin, Premier of Manitoba, was an enthusiastic spectator of the horse's victory.

The son of Joe Patchen was always best in the big race, which is classed as the 2:13 pace. Away in front in each of the three heats, he led from wire to wire, never faltering and never in danger. When Chimes Hal, who followed him closely in each round, came too close Fleming gave the handsome bay the word and he pulled away. Behind the two leaders, the next three horses fought it out, the real contest being for third and fourth moneys.

It took five heats to decide the 2:16 pace, of which Baron A. took the last three. Beth Clark, coming out of the bunch, won the first two heats slowed down. Baron A. had the lasting quality, however, and in the third heat he took the lead at the head of the stretch and held it to the wire. Beth Clark took a hard whipping to get second place. The summary:

2:15 Trot.—Purse, $1,000, three in five.

Ruth McGregor, ch. m., by Jay McGregor, (McDonald)	1	1	1
Castle Dome, b. s., (Dodge)	2	2	3
Funny Crank, b. g., (Geers)	6	6	2
Mike Agan, b. g., (B. O. Shank)	3	3	4
Decoration, ch. h., (Cunningham)	5	4	5
William P., b. g., (Ross)	4	5	6
Ganagan, b. g., (Valentine)	7	7	dis
Dandywood, b. g., (J. Benyon)	dis		
Miss Archdale, blk. m., (Shult)	dis		

Time—2:09¼; 2:11¼; 2:08¼.

2:13 Pace.—Chamber of Commerce, $5,000 stake, three in five.

Joe Patchen II., b. s., by Joe Patchen, (Fleming)	1	1	1
Chimes Hal, ro. h., (Murphy)	2	2	2
Grand Opera, b. s., (Snow)	6	3	4
Wy-Drad, blk. h., (Valentine)	4	7	3
Denver Jay, b. g., (Macey)	3	6	7
Henry H., b. g., (Dean)	5	4	5
Princess Patchen, b. m., (H. Gray)	7	5	6

Time—2:03¼; 2:04¼; 2:05¼.

2:16 Pace.—Pprse, $2,000, three in five.

Baron A., b. h., by Baron Medium, (Cox)	3	2	1	1	1
Beth Clark, bl. m., by Joe Patchen, (Snow)	1	1	2	3	3
Bessie Bee, b. m., (Parker)	5	5	3	2	2
Elbrino Belle, b. m., (Porter)	2	4	5	6	4
Bradmont, b. g., (Fleming)	6	3	4	4	dr
Pearl Patch, b. m., (H. Gray)	4	6	6	5	dr
Coschade, blk. c., (Hyde)	dis				
Tyrus, ch. g., (Stein)	dis				

Time—2:11¼; 2:07¼; 2:06¼; 2:09¼; 2:11¼.

2:10 Trot.—Purse $3,000, two in three.

Chatty Direct, blk. m., by The Director-General, (Cox)	1	1
Cheeny, b. m., (J. Fleming)	3	2
Elizabeth Ray, b. m., (Snow)	2	4
Baden, br. h., (A. S. Rodney)	9	3
George Todd, b. h., (Andrews)	4	9
Carroll, b. g., (Shank)	5	6
Marigold, b. m., (Murphy)	7	5
Gordon Todd, br. s., (Geers)	6	7
Swanee, b. m., (Parker)	8	8
Dolly S., br. m., (Jamison)	dis.	

Time—2:07¼; 2:07½.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Utica—Utica, 7; Elmira, 2.
At Albany—Scranton, 6; Albany, 0.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 2; Binghamton, 1.
At Troy—Troy, 4; Wilkesbarre, 3.

Tri-State League.

At Wilmington—Atlantic City, 4; Wilmington, 1.
At Trenton—Trenton, 7; Allentown, 4.
At Reading—Reading, 6; Harrisburg, 0.
At York—Johnstown, 8; York, 3.

American Association.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 3; Indianapolis, 2.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 3; Louisville, 0.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 3; Toledo, 2.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee-Columbus game postponed on account of rain.

New England League.

At New Bedford—Worcester, 7; New Bedford, 6. Twelve innings.
At Fall River—Lowell, 7; Fall River, 5.
At Haverhill—Haverhill, 7; Lynn, 1.
At Lawrence—Brockton, 7; Lawrence, 5.

Connecticut League.

At Springfield—Holyoke, 7; Springfield, 6.
At Hartford—Hartford, 2; Bridgeport, 0.
At New Haven—Waterbury, 8; New Haven, 0; New Haven, 3; Waterbury, 2.

Southern League.

At Birmingham—Birmingham, 3; Chattanooga, 2.
At Mobile—Mobile, 2; Nashville, 0.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 12; Atlanta, 2.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 4; Memphis, 3.

LADIES' DAY DRAWS MANY TO LARCHMONT

Interesting Programme of Aquatic Events Decided on the Second Day of Carnival.

It was ladies' day at the Larchmont Yacht Club yesterday. As a matter of fact, in two days of race week ladies are admitted to the club, entertained at dinner, and invited to dance.

At a signal from the flagship, Carola IV., at noon to dress ship, long strings of code flags were hoisted to mastheads all through the great fleet of pleasure craft anchored in the harbor. Shortly afterward the flag officers came ashore and were received with the usual formalities, and there was a parade of members and visiting yachtsmen along the verandas and through the grounds.

The water sports were begun in the middle of the afternoon. Heretofore these sports have been of the sort promoted by the Amateur Athletic Union. This year events were not so formally planned, and the contestants were principally members of the families of the club members or residents of the Larchmont colony.

They were managed, however, by a committee made up of men thoroughly familiar with the sports, at the head of which was Rudolph J. Schaefer, chief of the "Huckleberry Indians" and formerly a flag officer of the Larchmont Yacht Club. Associated with him were Butler Whiting, Lewis G. Spence, Max B. Kasche, R. O. Haubold, Hans Goldschmidt, Kenneth Whiting, E. P. Reyrolds, Roy Manning, H. Tuttle Spence, and Robert Stoll. One of the contestants who won two events was Mrs. Kenneth Whiting, the wife of the young naval officer who made himself famous two or three years ago by allowing himself to be expelled from the torpedo tube of a submarine boat when the craft was thirty feet under water. Mrs. Whiting won a fifty-yard swimming match and a tub race open to the daughters of club members.

The motor boat race that promised to be one of the principal features of the day was of less importance than was anticipated. There were nine entries of hydroplanes of the twenty-foot class, but only five appeared at the starting line, and one of the five, Bull Moose, owned by F. J. Gregory, broke down just before the starting signal was set, and of the four which started Bug became so disabled during the race as to put her out of the running, and Tiny Tad broke her propeller and tore a hole in her hull. She filled with water, but was towed ashore. In preparing for the race a sailor on board Rear Commodore Wilson's motor yacht Sumida, which was towing a stake boat into position, fell overboard, and was rescued with some difficulty. In the confusion over the rescue the tow line of the stake boat became wrapped around Sumida's propeller, and her Captain found it necessary to go overboard and under water to free it. The summaries:

HYDROPLANES—20-FOOT CLASS.
Course, 30 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Gunfire, Jr., W. J. Brainard	3:14:43	1:14:43
Wee Peter Pan, E. J. Vigeroux	3:30:09	1:30:09
Bug, A. E. Smith	Disabled.	
Tiny Tad, Dr. Pratt	Disabled.	

Swimming Race, 100 Yards.—Won by G. A. Voth; Roy Manny, second; Phil Cobden, third. Time—1:37 3-5.

Swimming Race, (Members' Sons Over 16 Years.)—Won by Roy Manny; A. Clarke, second; J. Voth, third.

Tub Race.—Won by Ralph Manny; Max Kasche, second; Kenneth Whiting, third.

Swimming Race, 100 Yards, (Members' Sons Under 16.)—Won by Ralph Manny; Max Kasche, second.

Larchmont Scramble Race.—Won by E. Beach; C. Carroll, second; J. Baker, third.

Swimming Race, 50 Yards, (Open to Members' Daughters.)—Won by Mrs. Kenneth Whiting; Miss Klotz, second; Miss Craven, third.

Tub Race, Open to Members' Daughters.—Won by Mrs. Kenneth Whiting; Miss Craven, second; Miss Klotz, third.

Canoe Obstacle Race.—Won by Ford brothers; Cobden and Cleghorn, second.

Canoe-Tilting Contest.—Won by Miller and Bacon.

Sack Race, 55 Yards.—Won by Giffing; Runk, second; Mahlstedt, third.

Push-Ball Contest.—Won by New Rochelle team.

Special 120-Yard Swimming Race, Handicap.—Won by J. Eddy, (3 seconds;) R. Frizell, (scratch,) second; F. Frizell, (5 seconds,) third. Time—1:20.

ROUND-ROBIN TENNIS.

Wrenn Brothers Win Only Match Finished at Westchester.

Only one match was finished yesterday in the annual invitation round-robin doubles tennis tournament of the Country Club of Westchester, which was begun Monday and is to continue through the week. The winners of the completed match were R. D. and G. L. Wrenn, who defeated H. H. Hackett and L. E. Mahan in a match confined by agreement to three sets—4—6, 8—6, 6—3. Robert LeRoy and W. M. Hall were matched with C. F. Watson, Jr., and C. R. Leonard, but darkness intervened before the deciding set could be played. LeRoy and Hall won the first set, 8—6. The second and third went to Watson and Leonard by scores of 6—2, 6—1. LeRoy and Hall won the fourth set, 7—5. With the score two sets all play had to be suspended until to-morrow.

The Wrenn brothers' old-time lobbing game, by which they wore out their opponents, won for them in the match with Hackett and Mahan. The feature of the unfinished match was Watson's ground strokes, his work in this particular being the most remarkable seen in the East in a long time.

Schoolgirl Wins Tennis Match.

It remained for Miss Low, a fifteen-year-old schoolgirl, to enliven the third day of the championship lawn tennis tournament of the Westchester County Association on the courts of the Siwanoy Country Club of Mount Vernon yesterday. Miss Low was drawn against Miss Juliet Leach, an experienced player of the New Rochelle Tennis Club. The latter was compelled to use all of her strategy in order to score on her passing shots before she won the match at 7—5, 8—6.

Colonial Yacht Club Race.

The Colonial Yacht Club will hold an open race to Poughkeepsie and return on Saturday and Sunday next. The start will be made in front of the clubhouse at 140th Street and Hudson River at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. The boats will race to the Poughkeepsie Yacht Club, where a stop will be made over night, and start back on handicap time Sunday morning at 8 o'clock. Cruising boats will race in two classes: Twenty-five to thirty-five feet over all and thirty-five feet or over. Open boats to race in one class. Several valuable prizes have been donated by prominent members of the club. Entries must be made before noon on July 26.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

One of the best all-star shows as regards the fistic talent of the contestants that yet has been arranged by any local club is that scheduled for to-night at the St. Nicholas A. C. The usual three ten-round bouts will be put on, and any of the three would have been considered a strong headliner a few months ago. In the feature event Leach Cross, now fighting better than ever before, will clash with Tommy O'Keefe of Philadelphia. This will be O'Keefe's first appearance in a New York ring, but he is said to be unusually clever. The ten-round semi-final will show Johnny Dundee and Benny Kaufman of Philadelphia, unquestionably two of the best featherweights in the East, and both prominent contenders for a bout with Johnny Kilbane. The first of the ten-round bouts will be between Battling Hurley of Passaic and Phil Cross of this city. Both are boxers of the slam-bang type, and the bout should be a slugging match from start to finish.

Jack Denning, who has had a long rest since his last bout in New York, has been signed up with Tommy Bergen, the Lewiston middleweight, for the star bout of next Monday night's show at the Garden A. C. In the other two ten-round bouts Young Solsberg of Brooklyn will hook up with Kid Williams of Baltimore. Jesse Williard, a Texas heavyweight, will exchange punches with Arthur Pelky of Chicopee, Mass.

Lee Barrett, the Milwaukee welterweight, has been signed up for a bout with Jack Dorman of the Bronx at the Fairmont A. C. next Saturday night. The other ten-round bouts will show Willie Brown vs. Bat Reddy and Milton Blier vs. Joe Mooney.

SPORTING EVENTS.
Baseball, Polo Gr'ds, Friday, 3:45 P. M. Giants vs. Chicago. Reserved Seats and Boxes at Club's office, 5th Av. Bldg. 9 to 12 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA'S POLO DAY.

Two Quaker City Teams Win at Point Judith Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 23.—To compare by the class of the contestants for the two games in the Overture Cups series for teams not better than nine goals the proceedings to-day at the Point Judith Polo Club tournament were as entertaining as the meetings of the many highly rated teams. Junior players predominated, and as the novices are always the hardest to gauge correctly the team compelled to yield odds was defeated in each match.

It was a day of triumph for Philadelphia. In the earliest fray the Philadelphia Country Club won from Myopia, 6½ to 4½ goals, and the Philadelphia Freebooters won from the Meadow Brook Canaries by 7½ to 4 goals.

It was again a Randolph team on the Country Club layout, Fell being a son-in-law, and the senior was back and his two young sons 1 and 2. Weston, who played for the first time at Aiken last season, was especially good for a beginner, and the pair are very promising as international cup defenders of the future.

Fell, however, made the most dashing goal. It was in the fourth period. By a clever backhander of a ball brought the length of the field by the Randolph boys, who passed along like veterans until Amory turned, the ball and Fell came up to save the count.

At first Myopia seemed the winner, but after the fourth period there was a turn of affairs. It was all Myopia in the first period, McKean making the opening count from a rally by a short hit, and the second was a remarkable try by Wiley. The ball had been dribbled along the far side line, and getting a chance Wiley hit it at a most difficult angle true for the space between the posts.

They did not play quite so fast in the second game, if comparisons are fair, but Stanley Stokes seems a find for the Freebooters, while all played well. The issue was onesided, and this hurt the spectacle naturally. In the fifth period, just to show it was Philadelphia's lucky day, a Freebooter pony kicked a goal. The summaries:

OVERTURE CUPS.

PHILA. C. C.	Hdc.	MYOPIA.	Hdc.
No. 1—W. Randolph	0	No. 1—F. V. Wiley	2
No. 2—P. S. P. Randolph, Jr.	3	No. 2—D. P. Rogers	1
No. 3—J. R. Fell	2	No. 3—H. P. McKean, Jr.	3
Back—P. S. P. Randolph	1	Back—G. G. Amory	3
Total	6	Total	9

Philadelphia Country Club—By handicap, 3; earned, 4; less penalties, ½. Total—6½. Myopia—Earned, 5; less penalties, ½. Total—4½. Individual goals—P. Randolph, Jr., 2; J. R. Fell, 2; H. P. McKean, 2; F. V. Wiley, 2; D. P. Rogers, 1. Foul against W. Randolph for illegal hooking; two safeties against Wiley. Referees—Godfrey Preece and Robert Bullock.

PHILADELPHIA FREEBOOTERS.	Hdc.	MEADOW BROOK CANARIES.	Hdc.
No. 1—E. L. Stokes	2	No. 1—P. Stevenson	1
No. 2—A. C. Schwartz	2	No. 2—E. D. Morgan, Jr.	2
No. 3—Stanley Stokes	1	No. 3—A. S. Burden	3
Back—W. L. Goodwin	2	Back—M. Belmont	3
Total	7	Total	9

Philadelphia Freebooters—By handicap, 2; earned, 6; less penalty, ½. Total—7½. Meadow Brook Canaries—Earned, 4. Total—4. Individual goals—E. D. Morgan, 2; A. S. Burden, 2; S. Stokes, 3; E. L. Stokes, 2; pony, 1. Penalties—Foul against E. L. Stokes. Referee—Malcolm Stevenson.

McLOUGHLIN WINS FINAL.

San Francisco Tennis Expert Defeats Clothier at Boston.

BOSTON, July 23.—Maurice E. McLoughlin of San Francisco won spectacularly in straight sets from William J. Clothier of Philadelphia in the finals match of the Longwood Cricket Club's annual singles tournament to-day. There was but one period of the match that Clothier held the upper hand. That was in the first set, when he led by five games to one. The Western youngster rallied then, and by as brilliant play as has been seen in the twenty-two years' history of the Longwood tournaments, he won six straight games, Clothier scoring only 8 points in all.

The swiftness and precision of McLoughlin's attack literally swept Clothier off his feet. Twice he fell so hard it was feared he had hurt himself. Defensively, McLoughlin was seemingly ubiquitous. He meets E. P. Larned of Summit, N. J., brother of the National champion in the challenge match to-morrow. The summary:

Longwood Cricket Club Singles.—M. E. McLoughlin, San Francisco, defeated W. J. Clothier, Philadelphia, 7—5, 8—6, 6—4.

AMERICAN ATHLETES WIN.

Members of Olympic Team Take Prizes in France.

RHEIMS, France, July 23.—Several of the members of the American Olympic team took part in the games here today in competition with the best of the French athletes. The Aemricans carried off the honors of the day. Leo Goehring, Mohawk A. C., won the standing high jump, clearing the bar at 5 feet 3 inches. David S. Caldwell, Massachusetts Agricultural College, won the 800-meter run in 1 minute 57 1-5 seconds. James Thorpe, Carlisle Indian School, captured the 110-meter hurdle race in 15 4-5 seconds.

The 200-meter flat went to Alvah T. Meyer, Irish-American A. C., in 22 2-5 seconds, while E. R. Erickson, Mott Haven A. C., took the running high jump with 6 feet ½ inch.

Reception for Paterson Athletes.

The General Committee in charge of the reception to be given to the three Paterson athletes and their trainer, who went to Stockholm for the Olympic games, has planned to make it the biggest thing of its kind that ever took place in this city. A small group from the committee will meet the home-coming men in New York on Tuesday and escort them to Paterson by train.

Entries for Milwaukee Races.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 23.—The Mercer Company is expected to enter cars for the Pabst trophy, the Vanderbilt Cup race, and the Grand Prize contest. Hughie Hughes probably will pilot the six-cylinder Mercer car, in an endeavor to lift the Grand Prix prize. E. G. Hewlett of Los Angeles, Cal., has expressed a willingness to enter two Fiats, the one in which Teddy Tetzlaff won at San Monica and also at Tacoma a few weeks ago. Barney Oldfield will drive one of Mr. Hewlett's cars.

Auto Map to Philadelphia.

An innovation in the way of touring guides for motorists has been introduced by the touring department of the Automobile Club of America in the form of a detailed map of the territory between New York and Philadelphia. The map shows all of the roads in this section, and designates their character by means of light or heavy lines. The strip of country covered being about twenty-five miles broad, it has been possible to include all of the main lines between the cities, and a description of eight of these trunk routes is printed on the back of the maps. For the motorist wishing detailed information of all routes between New York and Philadelphia, or any other points in this popular touring ground, the maps are unexcelled.

Howard Knocks Out Fox.

The main event scheduled for ten rounds last night at the Royale A. C., Brooklyn, ended abruptly when Willie Howard of Brooklyn knocked out George Fox of New York in the second round. The Brooklynite, who had an advantage of six pounds in weight, was the superior of Fox at every stage of the game, and in the first round almost succeeded in ending matters, when the bell saved Fox. Howard started right after his adversary in the opening round, and, with a number of terrific right-hand smashes to the body, made Fox hang on and cover up. When the bell rang for the second session Howard was all over Fox, and before he could get his bearings Fox was beaten down on the ropes. A right to the jaw put him down for the count of nine, and when he regained his feet a succession of like punches sent him to the floor again, and he was completely knocked out, but his seconds threw up the sponge, as the referee refused to count over Fox.

The semi-final of ten rounds was productive of some fast work, in which Hughie Rodden of England defeated Willie Chandler of the Boys' Club. Chandler possessed the hardest punch, but was unable to land on the Briton, who showed unusual cleverness.

Swimming at Steeplechase Pool.

Swimmers of the Metropolitan District will have a chance to match strokes on Thursday, Aug. 1, at Steeplechase Pool, Coney Island, at the mid-Summer carnival of the Glenmore A. C. A 90-yard swim, handicap, a fancy diving contest, and a canoe tilting contest will be the features of the card. Entries close with Lee S. Woodruff, 253 Broadway, New York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.
SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY
Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

RECORD BY MOTOR CYCLIST.

Chapple Does Mile in 0:39 1-5 at Rate of 92 Miles an Hour.

Arthur Chapple, New York's fastest motor pilot, broke the world's best one-mile record last night at the Brighton Beach Stadium Motordrome when he flew around the three circuits for the distance in 39 1-5 seconds, thereby displacing the former top-notch mark of 39 4-5 seconds made by Eddie Hasha of Dallas, Texas.

Chapple's speedy ride was witnessed by 5,000 persons, all of whom gave him a great ovation when the premier performance was announced.

That he was on the way to take a fall out of Father Time was evidenced at the end of the first lap, as he flew by the line in 12 3-5 seconds, a pace equaling 95 miles an hour. In his second lap he fell off a bit in his speed, requiring just 13 seconds, or 25 3-5 for the two-thirds of a mile. His final lap showed a still greater diminution of pace, but not enough to keep him outside the world's best figures, which he beat by three-fifths of a second. The summary:

Five-Mile Race, Professional—First Heat.—Won by Mike Costello, Bronx; Billy Wray, Brooklyn, second; Ferdie Mercier, Brooklyn, third; John Cox, Brooklyn, fourth. Time—3:36. Won by one and a quarter laps.

Second Heat.—Won by Mike Costello; Billy Wray, second; John Cox, third. Time—3:40 3-5. Won by twenty yards.

Third Heat.—Won by Mike Costello; John Cox, second; Ferdie Mercier, third; Billy Wray, fourth. Time—3:51 4-5. Won by one wheel's length.

Two-Mile Race, Amateur.—First Heat—Won by Reggie Lyons, Brooklyn; James French, Brooklyn, second; Ira N. Vail, Brooklyn, third. Time—1:48 2-5. Second heat—Won by Reggio Lyons; James French, second; Ira N. Vail, third. Time—1:49 1-5.

One-Mile Record Trial.—Arthur Chapple, New York. Time—0:39 1-5. A new world's record for a third of a mile track, displacing 0:39 4-5 made by Eddie Hasha at Dallas, Texas.

Thirty-Mile Race.—Won by Arthur Chapple, New York; Billy Wray, New York, second; John Cox, third. Time—Chapple, 21:38 4-5; Wray, 25:05 2-5; Cox, 26:54. New record by Chapple.

Cyclists in Lantern Parade.

The lantern parade of automobiles, motorcycles, and bicycles, under the auspices of the United Cyclists, will be held this evening, starting at 7 o'clock from Columbus Circle, Manhattan. The parade will proceed over the Williamsburg Bridge and will join the Brooklyn division at the corner of Bedford Avenue and Heyward Street, Brooklyn. From this point the route of the parade will continue through Bedford Avenue to Foster Avenue to Ocean Avenue, to Sheepshead Bay, and the Brighton Beach Motordrome, where the participants will be the guests of the Motordrome management at the motor cycle races. Borough President Steers of Brooklyn will review the parade.

TWELVE BALLOONS TO RACE.

Good Entry List for Championship Elimination Contest.

KANSAS CITY, July 23.—With the addition to-day of the applications of the Aero Club of Illinois and the Western Aero Association of Topeka as to the number of balloons entered in the elimination contest to choose three American contestants for the James Gordon Bennett Trophy race in Germany this Fall was increased to twelve. The elimination race will start from Kansas City Saturday.

George M. Myers, President of the Kansas City Aero Club, was enthusiastic about the chances of America to win the International race. "Chances never were better," said Mr. Myers as he looked over the entrance list. "The foreigners will have to 'go some' to beat us this year."

AUTOMOBILE RUNS

Wayside Inns and Roadhouses famous for Cuisine and Service

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Hunter Island Inn
PELHAM BAY PARK
FINEST ROAD IN N. Y. STATE.
Overlooking Sound, within thirty minutes from Columbus Circle, on Pelham Shore Road. Distinctive cuisine and service. An orchestra of character.
Your Party Will Enjoy It.
ARTHUR E. MacLEAN, Prop.
Telephone—800 Westchester.

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A MOST DELIGHTFUL PLACE

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Keep cool by taking your meals under the shady trees in Hartsdale. Route, Broadway to West Ardsley via Platt Ave. to Central Ave. North. Wait at Waytes. Phone 1043 White Plains.

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14 Miles from New York—The best of roads
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Also "The Sagamore-on-Lake-George"

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Most Extended Mountain View
Route—Newark or Fort Lee to Caldwell.
22 miles from New York. Tel. 137 Caldwell.

Hotel Gramatan
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LIVINGSTON INN DOBBS FERRY. Tel. 163.
A quaint old road house overlooking the Hudson River. Excellent service at moderate prices.

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2,000 ft. elevation. No Heat, No Dust, No Mosquitos. Excellent Food. ROUTE through the Ramapo Valley to Turner, Middletown, Pine Bush to CRAGSMOOR.

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Hotel accommodation. J. E. TENCH, Prop.

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and COTTAGES. Half Way to the Berkshires.
70 Wonderful Miles from N. Y. Town.
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THE WESKORA OSSINING, N. Y.
A Personally Conducted Hotel.
34 miles out on Albany Post Road.
Officially appointed by A. C. of A.

CAN'T STANDARDIZE WAGES, ROADS SAY

Sum Up Case with a Denial of Engineers' Principal Demand.

FIGURES DO NOT AGREE

Arbitration Board Hears Cross-Examination of Worthington by Chief Stone.

B. A. Worthington, President of the Chicago & Alton, who is presenting the side of the railroads in the arbitration proceedings at Manhattan Beach over the demands of the engineers on fifty-two roads for increased wages and changes in working conditions, finished yesterday his discussion of the 115 statistical tables and charts submitted o show that the demands were not warranted, and was cross-examined by Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Among the exhibits gone over yesterday were the present scales and working rules of each of the fifty-two roads. These showed, according to Mr. Worthington, the impossibility of standardizing either pay or rules owing to varying conditions. Wages on different roads, rules relating to initial terminal delay, final terminal delay, and time away from home terminals, all points on which the engineers demand uniformity, were governed by local conditions, Mr. Worthington declared.

He expounded the tables showing the constantly increasing cost of operating the railroads caused by legislation, such as increased requirements for boiler inspection, higher standards for various parts of train equipment, the law requiring trains to carry full crews, the nine-hour law for telegraphers, and the requirement by Federal statute of standard safety appliances. The last point alone, he said, would mean an expenditure by the railroads of $19,000,000 between 1912 and 1916, the limit within which the standardization of safety appliances must be made.

Mr. Worthington disclaimed any intention of criticising any of these requirements, but contended that the expense involved made it impossible for the roads to pay the wages demanded, with a probable corresponding increase in the wages of firemen, conductors, brakemen, and all classes of employes.

In the course of his testimony Mr. Worthington had admitted that there had been an increase in tonnage per train in the last few years, accompanied by the introduction of more powerful engines, which he said had been attended by a fair proportionate increase in wages. When Mr. Stone took up his cross-examination he began at this point.

Questioned by Chief Stone.

"Don't you think," he asked, "that an increased trainload requires greater skill on the part of the engineer?"

"I don't think so," said Mr. Worthington. "He may have to look after his air pressure a little more, but that is a slight factor and not a proper basis for a general increase in wages. A point that might better be urged is that the engineers deserve more because of the greater productivity of their labor. The roads have recognized this principle and have advanced wages because of it."

Mr. Stone asked if Mr. Worthington was opposed to labor unions.

"No," he said; "I never have been. Organized labor has done some great things. Your organization is a living example of that. I don't believe there is a better organization anywhere than the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers."

The question of the increased cost of supplies, which was one of the reasons urged by Mr. Worthington why the railroads could not afford to grant the increase in wages asked, was taken up, and Mr. Stone asked if the railway supply companies were not controlled by the railroads. Mr. Worthington said he was unable to answer that. He was asked if additional pay could not be arranged for each 100 or 1,000 ton increase in trainloads. He replied that the engineer was doing practically no more work with the heavier load, and that local conditions must be recognized.

"The major proposition," he said, "is that the railroads want to pay for the time the engineers are actually at work."

Engineers as a rule are paid for ten hours' work when they have completed 100 miles, and Mr. Stone demanded:

"Do you mean that if an engineer finished his mileage in three hours the railroad should expect him to continue at work till he had completed a ten-hour day, and be paid only for a day's work?"

Mr. Worthington has not seriously contended for any such rule, but he remarked: "The railroad is entitled to ten hours' work."

"If that is your position," declared Mr. Stone, "it is something that we will never admit, and the organization would go to wreck if necessary rather than have such a principle established."

Statistics filed by Mr. Worthington showed 27,888 trains kept out after sixteen hours, the limit imposed by law, in the last year on all the fifty-two roads, while Mr. Stone had filed a statement made up for him by the Inter-State Commerce Commission showing 29,000 on ten roads in a shorter period. He wanted to know how these were to be reconciled.

Statistics Disagree.

"I don't question your statement," said Mr. Worthington, "but we know ours is correct, and will be glad to furnish the data of each road, from which it was compiled."

Chairman Straus said the matter would be referred to C. W. A. Veditz, statistical secretary of the Arbitration Board, to check up and find the discrepancy. Mr. Stone referred to a chart showing that in general there had been no increase in the speed of passenger trains in the last few years.

"Do you really believe," he asked, "that passenger trains are slower?"

"Aside from exceptional instances the timetables show that they are, but the difference is very slight either way. The table is merely to show that there has been no general increase on which a general increase of wages should be allowed."

One of Mr. Worthington's chief points has been that there has been a comparatively uniform difference between the wages of engineers and those of conductors, and that an increase to engineers would be followed by a demand for a corresponding increase for conductors and other employes. Commissioner Morrissey, who was formerly at the head of the trainmen's organization, asked him if the question had ever actually been raised by the trainmen of any relation between their wages and those of the engineers.

"I never heard it raised," he said, "until it was raised by the engineers, who complained that the advances to trainmen had brought them nearer to the engineers. The only exception is that the firemen have contended that they should get about 60 per cent. of the wages of engineers, whatever they were."

Engineers and Other Employes.

"Shouldn't there be a relation between the wages of firemen and engineers, and between those of conductors and brakemen, and not necessarily any between those of engineers and trainmen?"

"That is my honest belief," said Mr. Worthington.

Mr. Stone said he had not argued that there should be such a relation, but only that the engineers had not been increased to the same extent as the conductors.

"You have said that it was unfair to measure all the roads with the same yardstick," said Mr. Stone. "Don't they all get the same rates for the same classes of freight?"

"They don't get the same amount of freight or the same amount in the various classes."

"Don't they pay the same rates to conductors and trainmen?"

"Yes, for the reasons I have given before."

Referring to the contention as to local conditions, Mr. Stone asked:

"Would you make a difference on different divisions of the same road?"

"Not altogether; but the unions have recognized that principle in some respects. I made a scale on the Southern Pacific myself which included a differential according to grade."

Mr. Stone took up the question of the standardization of safety devices and asked if the roads were not already equipped but had not made them uniform, and brought out that the law had been passed at the solicitaion of the men because of the danger attendant on having them diversely placed on different cars.

"I suppose it is a very good thing," Mr. Worthington admitted, "to have them all alike, but the only object of this table was to show this as one item of expense to which the railroads are to be put."

Other railroad officials wil ltake the witness stand to-day to combat the arguments of the men for the changes they demand.

GAINS IN LEATHER TRADE.

Central and American Hide Concerns Both Show Advances.

The Central Leather Company and the American Hide and Leather Company, the two largest concerns of their kind in the country, each issued reports for the second quarter of this year yesterday and each showed a gain in earnings which was in sharp contrast with the hard times under which the leather business has been laboring for several years. The Central Leather Company began to issue quarterly statements only this year, so that no comparison with quarters of previous years was possible, but comparing the net income of $1,167,945 with the net for the entire year, ended Dec. 31 last, it amounted to more than one-half of the showing in the whole twelve-month period. The income in 1911 was $2,304,649, $3,547,890 in 1910, and $6,882,365 in 1909.

By adding in the first quarter's earnings shown in the first quarterly report issued last April, the net income for the first six months of this year was shown to be $2,220,854, which was at the rate of $4,441,708 annually, or better than any full year's showing in the last six years. For the second quarter gross earnings, after deducting expenses incident to operation, were $2,474,629, and for the half year they totaled $4,791,300. Income on investments was $2,296 for the second quarter and $14,152 for the half year, bringing the total income for the two periods respectively up to $2,476,925 and $4,805,452. General expenses, losses, and miscellaneous investment account charges amounted to $809,229 for the second quarter and $1,585,095 for the half year. Interest on bonds and debentures amounted to $499,752 and $999,504 for the two periods respectively.

The payment of preferred dividends left a surplus for the second quarter of $585,213, which brought this item for the half year up to $1,055,390. There was a deficit of $2,035,748 in the previous full fiscal year and one of $836,247 in the fiscal year of 1910. The profit and loss surplus on June 30 was $2,825,848.

The American Hide and Leather Company for the quarter ended June 30 showed net earnings of $424,904, compared with $250,458 in the same period last year, an increase of $174,446. Payment of interest on bonds, which amounted to $87,375, compared with $91,890 in 1911, and of sinking fund charges of $77,060, against $73,485 last year, left a surplus for the quarter of $260,469, compared with $85,083 in the same quarter of 1911.

For the full year ended June 30 the net earnings were $1,027,713, against $720,325 in 1910-11, and the surplus was $367,152, against $58,825 in the previous fiscal year.

CIGAR STORES NEW STOCK.

Reorganization Reports Bring Active Trading in "When Issued."

Reported details of the forthcoming reorganization of the United Cigar Stores Company, involving an increase in the common capital and an issue of preferred stock, were accepted at their face value among Curb brokers yesterday, and there was active trading in the new stock "when, if, and as issued," and the existing common stock went up to 276, a new high record.

Official announcement of the proposed reorganization has not yet been made, but the plan described in Wall Street rumors yesterday was for a new corporation which would combine in one concern the subsidiaries of the present company now operating stores in other States and the $10,000,000 United Land and Improvement Company, which holds the real estate and leases of store property used by the Cigar Stores Company.

The new corporation, it is reported, will have a capitalization of approximately $27,000,000 common stock and $4,500,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock. The new common, according to the accepted rumors, will be distributed to the present common stockholders at the rate of three shares of the new stock for each share of the present common surrendered. This is equivalent to a bonus of two shares of new stock on each share of the present issue.

The new preferred stock is to be issued at par or at 102, reports varying, to present common stockholders, who will have the right to subscribe to one share of the preferred for each two shares of the present common held.

It is also reported that the new company will take over at par from the American Tobacco Company the $3,600,000 of its 6 per cent. debenture bonds now held by that company.

On the Curb yesterday the new preferred stock "when issued" sold as high as 117½, and the new common between 90 and 94. Brokers who were confident that the reported terms of the new issues were correct did an active arbitrage business between the old and new issues selling the "when issued" contracts for the new shares and buying the existing issue against the transactions. At times there was an apparent profit of $700 and more on the purchase of 100 shares of the old stock and the sale of the prospective rights.

NEW TRUNK SYSTEM.

Western Maryland to Start Through Freight Service to the West.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 23.—The Western Maryland Railway will begin the operation of through freight service to the West on Aug. 1st, on which date the road will become an independent trunk system. Passenger service will not begin for several months.

Traffic arrangements have been made with the Jersey Central, Reading, New York Central, and Erie lines whereby through freight schedules will be arranged between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the principal shipping centres in the Atlantic seaboard territory.

A traffic arrangement with the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie system, which is to continue for 99 years, is expected to result in a heavy movement of traffic, both domestic and export, seeking tidewater outlet over the new line which will be the shortest and lowest grade line from the lakes to the seaboard. An equally heavy traffic westbound is expected because of the Western Maryland's affiliations with the New York Central system.

ADD TO PHILLIPS FUND.

$41 More Subscribed—List to Close on Aug. 1.

Further contributions to the Jack Phillips Titanic Memorial Fund amounting to $41 were announced yesterday by C. C. Galbraith, Chairman of the committee, at his office, 41 Broadway. The total is now $3,383.85. The list will be closed on Aug. 1. The donors were:

William Delaney	.25	J. C. Nagle	.25
J. R. Musgrave	.50	E. D. Behrends	.25
Mason Olcott	.50	R. C. Lipscomb	.25
John Cooper	.50	James C. Reed	.50
Henry Roe Cloud	.50	Louis Versil	.25
S. F. Hastings	.50	Albert Riesen	$1.00
T. W. Cooper	$1.00	A. W. Lee	10.00
H. L. Ingram	1.00	R. M. Williams	1.00
H. M. Lowell	.50	C. W. Crowell	1.00
R. Q. Howard	.50	H. Hawkins	1.00
A. F. Dickerson	.50	Father Comlan	.50
E. E. Roffee	.25	Frank J. Miller	.25
F. E. Grace	.25	A. L. Austin	.25
J. Adair	.25	F. Herzog	.25
H. T. Cochran	.25	H. L. Patterson	.25
H. L. Harding	.25	Edwin A. Stebbins	.25
A. L. Howard	.25	E. G. Paxton	.25
N. M. Beardslee	.25	C. E. Pearce	1.00
Cash	.25	W. T. Davidson	5.00
James J. Neice	.25	M. P. Rahhives	2.00
Peter McKinley	.50	W. J. McKenna	1.00
W. Frank Knox	.25	J. E. Hellemus	1.00
Mary Novich	.25	L. A. Davidson	1.00
Jennie Novich	.25	Y. England	.50
A. Alexander	.25	S Smith	.50
Mrs. A. Alexander	.25		
N. McNeill	.25	Total	$41.00
Mrs. A. F. Patterson	.25	Prev. Acknow'd	3,342.85
L. A. Sulberland	.25	Grand total	$3,383.85

SAYS FREE CANAL WON'T CUT RATES

Subsidizing Our Shipping, Declares Senator Percy, Is Vain When Railroads Control.

OUR OBLIGATIONS SACRED

Mississippian's Strong Speech Against Bill Points to Democratic Drift Away from Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The gradual drift of sentiment in the Senate away from the policy of free passage for American ships through the Panama Canal was strongly indicated to-day when Senator Leroy Percy, a conservative Democrat from Mississippi, declared that policy to be a disreputable attempt to violate a solemn contract.

Mr. Percy referred repeatedly to the recent speech of Senator O'Gorman of New York, whose position he took as his text. His speech, following other casual expressions of fellow-Democrats, is taken to mean that many of that party will join the Republicans in enforcing adherence to our treaty obligations.

Mr. Chamberlain of Oregon, a Democrat, whose constituency is largely interested in Pacific shipping; Mr. Cummins of Iowa, and Mr. Bristow of Kansas, insurgent Republicans, who have shown eagerness to repudiate the treaty, sharply questioned Mr. Percy, but his answers were equal to the emergency.

The Mississippi Senator declared that the neutrality provisions of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty were identical with the neutrality provisions of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which held Great Britain and the United States equally responsible for its enforcement. Yet there was no thought then of those nations granting favors to themselves over the shipping of the rest of the world. Mr. Percy argued that it is no more right to-day for America to grant such favors to American shipping.

"But if the Senator will permit me," said Mr. Chamberlain, interrupting, "the Clayton-Bulwer treaty on which his whole argument rests has been violated by Great Britain ever since 1850, and this Government in many expressions showed that it considered the treaty obsolete if not abrogated."

"I will say," said Mr. Percy, "that on the whole discussion one thing is certain, and that is that the United States did not consider the old treaty abrogated when it negotiated the present convention."

The Senator from Mississippi then took up Mr. O'Gorman's speech. He said he passed by the New Yorker's impropriety in impugning the sincerity of the objections of a friendly power to proposed action by this Government and the impropriety of submitting our action to arbitration with a view to escaping from an undesirable treaty. No matter what decisions should arise from arbitration our obligations under the treaty would still remain unimpaired.

Putting Pride Above Responsibility.

The Senator from Mississippi declared that when this Government undertook the Panama Canal project little interest was felt in the subject, and absolutely no pride. Since that time, he said, as the great work neared its completion our pride and feeling of proprietorship had grown hand in hand. The present debate, however, suggested that perhaps our feeling of responsibility and obligation had not kept pace with out pride. But that pride, he predicted, would be turned to shame and reproach, if, after submitting the case for arbitration, we should be reversed.

"Our case," he said, "would be laughed, jeered, and hissed out of every peace court on the face of the earth."

Referring to the estimates of the canal's prospective business, Mr. Percy said repudiation of the treaty might save a million dollars to American ships in a term of years, but when our cause is lost at The Hague it would mean a payment by us to foreign ships of $50,000,000 to $100,000,000, which would be equivalent to carrying the trade of the world through the canal free for five years or more.

"If you say," he declared to questioners, "that the canal will merely bring the enemy nearer to our shores, I will answer, is there not consolation in the thought that it brings the enemy's shores nearer to us? In what war have we ever sought safety in remoteness from the enemy? And this canal would bring our shores on the Atlantic and the Pacific so near each other that we will no longer need a separate fleet for our protection in each ocean."

Mr. Percy brought out a new phase of the economic aspects of the canal by declaring that no amount of subsidy to American coastwise steamers would enable them with the aid of the canal to perform the one great good that the American people are expecting of the waterway, that is, successful competition with the transcontinental railroads, and ultimate reduction in coast-to-coast freight rates. He declared that coastwise ships now offered no competition whatever to the railroads by which they were controlled, and they would give no more competition if they had free passage to the canal.

Way to Insure Competition.

"The one hope," said Mr. Percy, "of achieving the competition for which the country is looking is by granting to foreign bottoms the right to trade from a port or ports in the Atlantic to a port or ports in the Pacific. These ships will then give us a real competition with our transcontinental railways. It may be true, as the Senator from New Hampshire, Mr. Gallinger, suggests, that such a provision will keep the American flag from ever passing through the Panama Canal. But that will impose no hardship upon American shipping that is not imposed upon it now. My plan, which I propose to embody in an amendment at the proper time, will leave American coastwise shipping intact without foreign competition on each coast. But through the canal it will give a real and important trade, which is bound to have a bearing to the American people on the freight rates which they must pay."

The position of Senator Lodge, favoring American ships, has been carried from absurdity to absurdity by those who have followed his lead. The first stage was reached on Saturday, when Senator Smith of South Carolina argued from Mr. Lodge's statements that the Panama Canal controversy was not susceptible of arbitration because purely domestic. To-day Mr. Cummins declared that our position in favor of no tolls was impregnable and also not susceptible to arbitration, because in his opinion it would be impossible to obtain a disinterested tribunal. He declared, as Senator Lodge did on Saturday, that every nation in the world would be interested in declaring for the British side of the controversy. Therefore, argued the Iowan, we are immune from arbitration.

It is a fundamental principle of jurisprudence, declared Mr. Cummins, that a State, like an individual, must not hear its own cause. Every nation wants equality of tolls through the canal and every nation would support Great Britain. Who, then, will hear this cause? Manifestly no one, and we must decide it on its merits.

Canal Justified, Anyway.

Mr. Percy replied that such a condition, if true, would not relieve us from treaty obligations. Furthermore, he said, there are many nations having no shipping in competition with the United States and those nations could properly act as judges. Even if we levied no tolls on the ships of any nation, said Mr. Percy, economically the canal might be justified. Ninety per cent. of our shipments travel in foreign bottoms, and the contention of no-toll Senators is that in the end tolls would be paid by the shippers. In that case, he argued, American shippers, through higher freight rates levied on them, would to a large extent pay the tolls of foreign ships through the canal.

Mitchell Innes, British Chargé d'Affaires, visited the State Department to-day, but did not have the British note concerning canal tolls. No explanation has yet been given for the delay.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

CURTAIN TRADE IMPROVED.

Better Demand for Domestic Makes of Lace Yard Goods.

According to a statement given out yesterday at the New York office of the North American Lace Company, 377 Broadway, the domestic lace curtain industry is sharing the general prosperity of the country. Business booked in this line since the opening of the Spring, 1913 season, shows a substantial increase over that of a year ago, and from all indications and trade talk it is believed that this condition is general. The strength shown in this market is taken as indicative of a healthy business condition throughout the country, as lace curtains, although necessities to a certain degree, usually are regarded as luxuries and are among the first things to show the results of bad times. About the best proof of this fact is the extent to which business in these lines fell off during the first six months of 1908.

Though possibly retarded to a certain degree by the present architectural styles of the country, the domestic curtain industry is in no sense injured by it. The importers are suffering, from all accounts, but it is principally because foreign curtain manufacturers do not change the style or size of their curtains to conform with American requirements. The bungalow type of architecture, with its irregularly shaped and placed windows, now so common here, has more or less cut into the demand for pair goods, but live manufacturers on this side of the Atlantic are offsetting this by producing yard goods. These goods are made containing insertion and edgings, so that all the retailer has to do is cut them and they are ready to use.

Figures, however, substantiate the claim of the importers that their business is being seriously injured by the prevailing mode. Taking Nottingham curtains, for example, where twenty years ago they were practically all imported, last year's importations of these curtains, including duty, amounted to about $250,000. The domestic production last year totaled close to $18,000,000.

The old standard length curtain, three and a half yards, has been almost entirely discarded here. Curtains are now generally hung from the sill, and this, of course, necessitates shorter lengths. While this method of hanging tends to lessen the aggregate yardage of pair goods produced, the domestic industry is suffering no ill effects because of the increased call for yard goods.

The day when as high as $75 a pair was often paid for curtains has passed. American women are more and more evincing a desire to change frequently the style of their furnishings as far as curtains are concerned. This is largely attributed to the magazines that make a feature of describing and illustrating various methods of treatment, and tends to a considerable degree to promote more frequent sales of medium-priced merchandise.

COAL TRADE BRISKER.

Some Fear That Betterment Is Due Only to Duplication of Orders.

Reviewing the week in the New York coal market the current issue of The Coal Trade Journal says:

"The demand for anthracite becomes more vigorous as the Summer advances, and the volume of unfilled orders on the books of the producing interests is steadily increasing. It is believed in some quarters that the difficulty of obtaining supplies has led to the placing of duplicate orders, so that there is an element of exaggeration in the present strength of the market. This theory is supported by the fact that wholesale offices are receiving many requests for tonnage from strangers—dealers who are unable to secure prompt shipment through their usual sources of supply and are seeking new connections. Be this as it may, it is certain that few cancellations on the part of buyers have developed thus far, and a point has been reached where demand so far exceeds supply that a reasonable number of stop orders would not be taken amiss by shippers generally. Some wholesalers have, in fact, canceled orders which they see no prospect of filling in a reasonable time.

"The past two or three weeks have witnessed a decided betterment in the bituminous industry. It is not so much that the demand has increased greatly or that mine prices are higher, though both these factors enter into the situation to some extent. It is, rather, that the undertone of the market has changed for the better, from a combination of causes, and operators are encouraged to take a firmer position in negotiating for the sale of their product. In brief, it is becoming less of a buyer's market and after several months of adverse conditions the seller is gradually gaining the upper hand."

LULL IN BRICK TRADE.

Hudson River Yards Had to Carry Over Large Stock Last Year.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 23.—The various branches of the clay-working industry that are now represented in New York State, experienced a dull and rather unprofitable season during 1911, according to reports received by State Geologist John M. Clarke. The aggregate production of clay materials for the year was valued at $9,751,659, a decline of about 15 per cent. from the total of $11,518,982 which was recorded in 1910.

The Hudson River brick industry made the poorest record of any branch, owing to the fact that the yards had to carry over a heavy stock from the previous year.

The manufacture of building brick held first place in the industry, the total product last year amounting to 1,085,019,000, valued at $5,472,000. The total output for the nine counties included in the Hudson River region was 807,713,000.

The material next in value to building brick was pottery.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The following is the forecast for Wednesday and Thursday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Local showers Wednesday. Thursday generally fair; light to moderate variable winds.

South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to moderate variable winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to moderate winds.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; continued warm in the interior; moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Utah—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Oklahoma—Fair, continued warm Wednesday and probably Thursday.

Arkansas—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; continued warm.

Tennessee—Generally fair in western, local showers in eastern portion Wednesday. Thursday probably fair.

Kentucky—Fair Wednesday; warmer in central and eastern portion, showers and somewhat cooler at night or Thursday in northern, fair in southern portion.

Ohio—Thunder showers and warmer Wednesday. Thursday generally fair in Western, showers in eastern portion; cooler; moderate southeasterly to southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly, Thursday.

Indiana—Fair Wednesday, with showers Wednesday night. Thursday probably fair and somewhat cooler; moderate southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly.

Illinois—Showers and cooler Wednesday or Wednesday night in northern or central, cooler in southern portion. Thursday probably fair; moderate southwesterly winds, shifting to northwesterly.

Lower Michigan—Thunder showers Wednesday. Thursday probably fair; moderate to brisk southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly Thursday.

Upper Michigan—Thunder showers Wednesday. Thursday probably fair; moderate variable winds.

Wisconsin—Thunder showers Wednesday; cooler in western and southern portions. Thursday probably fair; moderate to brisk variable winds, becoming northwest.

Minnesota—Showers Wednesday; cooler in western and southern portions. Thursday fair; moderate northwest winds.

Iowa—Thunder showers and somewhat cooler Wednesday or Wednesday night. Thursday fair.

Missouri—Generally fair in southern, local showers and somewhat cooler in northern portion Wednesday or Wednesday night. Thursday probably fair.

North and South Dakota—Local showers and cooler Wednesday. Thursday fair.

Nebraska—Local showers and somewhat cooler Wednesday. Thursday fair.

Kansas—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; not quite so warm Wednesday in northern portion.

DRY GOODS MARKET LIVELIER

Southern and Western Buyers Arriving in Large Number.

Under the stimulus afforded by the increased number of out-of-town buyers in the city trading in the New York dry goods market assumed greater proportions yesterday. Mail orders, though generally lighter than those of the previous day, were received in liberal number, and, taken as a whole, the volume of business was excellent for this season of the year.

Buyers from Texas and other Southern points were reported active in the secondary market in greater number than on Monday, and the orders placed were generally encouraging to wholesalers. Other buyers from those sections of the country are expected in the market before the close of the week, and, if their number is augmented by the expected arrival of retailers from the Western States, some unusually good business should result. From all accounts buyers are showing a tendency to operate in a liberal way, and reports from athoritative sources place the amount of business done since the opening of the Fall spot season somewhat above the levels of a year ago.

Fall wash goods came in for an increased share of the attention of buyers yesterday, and as a result the volume of merchandise contracted for assumed sizable proportions. The heavier lines of dress goods for the new season also moved in a liberal way. One of the dominent silk factors in this market reported some nice business, two of the orders booked having been particularly pleasing as far as size was concerned. Laces maintained the same general strength that has characterized them for several months, but embroideries showed little improvement. What the immediate future will bring for this class of merchandise is said to be problematical. Hosiery and underwear for Fall moved better yesterday, but as far as could be learned there has been no great call for these lines as yet.

There was no particular feature in yesterday's trading in the primary market, the majority of lines offered for next Spring having moved in a quiet but substantial manner. The situation in the fine goods end of the market showed little, if any, change from that of the preceding day. Complaints were heard in certain quarters that the New Bedford manufacturers were making good use of the strike clause in the contracts they hold, and were reducing shipments of the goods on order against the time when higher prices would prevail as a result of the weavers' strike at that place.

EXPORTS FOR LAST WEEK.

Merchandise Forwarded from This Port $16,998,640 for Last Week.

Figures issued yesterday by the New York Custom House, covering exports, exclusive of specie, from this port in the week ended July 20, show the value of the merchandise forwarded to have been $16,998,640, against $13,731,614 in the previous week and $13,821,101 in the corresponding week last year. Shipments to England, valued at $2,960,074, headed the week's list, with exports to the British possessions, Germany, and France, valued at $2,369,478, $1,383,816, and $1,203,843, respectively, following.

Exports of wheat forwarded in the week aggregated 145,808 bushels, while beef shipments amounted to 702 barrels and 443 tierces. Other exports of important commodities follow:

Corn, 9,556 bushels; oats, 5,156 bushels; barley, 55,774 bushels; beans, 1,328 bushels; flour, 17,903 barrels, 43,254 sacks; cornmeal, 3,538 barrels; feed, 14,600 pounds; grass seed, 128 bags; hay, 890 bales; hops, 163 bales; alcohol, 46,530 gallons; whisky, 450 gallons; oilmeal, 485,750 pounds; oilcake, 5,526,660 pounds; pork, 917 barrels; bacon, 2,302,425 pounds; hams, 121,200 pounds; lard, 3,233,550 pounds; stearine, 84,000 pounds; tallow, 204,000 pounds; grease, 961,200 pounds; butter, 36,800 pounds; cheese, 8,280 pounds, and lard oil, 1,000 gallons.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Importer's Protest Sustained Regarding Plaits or Braids of Straw.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained the protest filed by the Judkins & McCormick Company. The goods consisted of plaits or braids composed wholly or in chief value of straw, chip, grass, or Manila hemp not bleached, dyed, colored, or stained; also some which was bleached or dyed and suitable for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets, or hoods. Duty was assessed by the Collector at the rate of 35 per cent. under Paragraph 463, or at 45 per cent. under Paragraph 858. The importers maintained that the goods were properly dutiable at 15 or 20 per cent. under Paragraph 422, and to this extent the entries will be liquidated accordingly.

The United Ribbon Company was successful in its contention regarding merchandise which was returned by the Appraiser as silk yarn in the form of "tram." Duty was assessed at the rate of 50 cents per pound, but not less than 30 per cent. ad valorem under the provisions of Paragraph 405. The importers held that the proper duty should have been 45 cents per pound, but not less than 30 per cent. ad valorem as "artificial silk yarn in the form of singles." The board found the merchandise to be artificial silk yarn similar to that previously passed on and which decision was affirmed by the Court of Customs Appeals. The board points out, however, that the decision is not intended to apply to goods assesssed for duty other than as "tram."

Fillmann, Lee & Happel were unsuccessful in their protest regarding an importation of booklets, decorated in whole or in part by hand or by spraying. Assessment of duty was made at 15 cents per pound under Paragraph 412, and held dutiable at 7 cents per pound under the same paragraph as lithographed booklets.

RUST REPORT PUTS UP WHEAT

Corn Put Up by Shorts, Who Feared a Possible Squeeze.

CHICAGO, July 23.—There was a sensational bulge in grain prices to-day, closing figures showing net advances of as much as 2¼c for wheat, 2⅞ for corn and 4½c for oats.

The rise was especially marked in the July options for corn and oats, in which there was a flurry as to a possible squeeze against traders who were short. Wheat was mainly affected through uneasiness over multiplicity of reports concerning a spread of black rust.

Notwithstanding that fluctuations were unusually wide, the total amount of trading did not reach more than a moderate total. Speculative interest in corn and oats had some time ago been mainly transferred to deferred deliveries. As for wheat, although some damage from rust was conceded to be probable, the majority of traders appeared to hold to the view that the crop as a whole was safe.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Linen is one of the principal exports from Belgium to the United States. Last year it amounted to $1,805,683, a decrease of $86,746, compared with 1910. The flax crop in the Flanders was comparatively poor, owing to the dry Summer, and this, combined with the decreased demand and the greater competition, especially with Germany, interrupted the industry. The factories making linen for covering furniture, walls, &c., and for the rougher uses suffered most. The demand for high-priced fine linen was good.

About 80 per cent. of the motors used in the Baku oil fields are of British manufacture, and these sales are confined principally to four makes of motors. From the beginning the gas and oil motors of English manufacture have enjoyed a practical monopoly. Belgian, Swedish, and German motors are coming into use, but do not compare in popularity with the motors manufactured in England. Motors of Russian manufacture are now being put on the market, but experts consider them inferior to the motors of British and European make.

The Provincial Government of Burma has recommended the imposition of a small export duty on Burmese rice shipped to India and a slight increase in the present export duty on Burmese rice shipped to foreign countries. It is proposed to continue these export duties for a period of ten years and to apply the revenue obtained from them to building roads in Burma.

URGE COMMERCE COURT BILL

Shippers Want Right of Appeal from Certain Commission Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Legislation to give to the Commerce Court jurisdiction to review cases wherein the Interstate Commerce Commission has refused to grant relief in "negative orders" was urged to-day before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee.

Luther M. Walker of Chicago advocated the legislation particularly so as to allow shippers to appeal from the findings of the commission in the tap line cases from the Southwest.

E. E. Williamson, for Cincinnati shippers, urged that they should have had a right to go to the Commerce Court when the commission declined to reduce rates from Cincinnati to Chattanooga.

John H. Marble, secretary of the commission, expressed a fear that the proposed legislation might not only give to shippers a right of appeal, but might give to railroads a broader right of appeal than now exists.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG.—A petition has been filed by George W. Armstrong, a salesman, of 350 West Fifty-fifth Street, who was formerly engaged in the novelty business in Chicago as G. W. Armstrong Company, with liabilities $22,745 and assets $756.

EDMUND P. DONAHUE.—A petition has been filed by Edmund P. Donahue, an insurance solicitor of 241 West 101st Street and in business at 84 William Street, with liabilities $2,926 and no assets.

ROSA ADLER.—A petition has been filed by Rosa Adler of 371 West Street, with liabilities $28,323 and no assets. The largest creditor is the Crescent Star Realty Company, $22,288.

WILLIAM W. BELL, Jr.—A petition has been filed by William W. Bell, Jr., 76 Morningside Avenue, with liabilities $6,125 and assets $170. Among the largest creditors are Mary R. Bell, $3,740, and Bell & Duncan, $2,095.

MAX MARCUS and BERNARD MARCUS.—A petition has been filed by Max Marcus and Bernard Marcus of 339 East Houston Street, formerly engaged in the men's furnishing goods business, with liabilities $12,601 and no assets.

CLEMENS A. KRACHT.—A petition has been filed by Clemens A. Kracht as a poor person. He lives at 536 West 113th Street, and has liabilities $6,130 and no assets. Among the liabilities is a judgment for $5,071, obtained in an action brought against Kracht for breach of promise to marry.

WILLIAM JAGGER.—Judge Hand has appointed Bernard J. MacCorry custodian for William Jagger, who is engaged in the retail grocery business at 53 Vermilyea Avenue, in $350 bond. It is said that the liabilities are about $2,000 and the assets about $700.

ADLER & ADLER.—A petition has been filed against Joseph and Samuel G. Adler, individually and trading as Adler & Adler, manufacturers of pants at 110 Bleecker Street, by the following creditors: H. W. T. Mail & Co., $1,000; A. V. Happ, $200, and Roth & Lask, $200. The liabilities are said to be about $35,000 and assets less than $10,000.

CAROLINE SEYMOUR COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Caroline Seymour Company, engaged in the preserving of fruits, 74 Hudson Street, by the following creditors: Charles D. Seymour, $625; Julia D. Seymour, $15, and the Mouquin Restaurant and Wine Co., $103.

WILLIAM KENNEDY.—A petition has been filed against William Kennedy, heretofore doing business as a builder under style of John Kennedy & Son, and also in his own name, at 6 Church Street, by the following creditors: Jeremiah J. Dalton, $2,000; Elizabeth MacDonald, $2,920, and Alexander MacGregor, $3,500. The liabilities are said to be at least $147,000 and the assets not to exceed $47,000. A petition was filed against John Kennedy & Son, Incorporated, on July 17, 1912.

MORRIS FINE, a dealer in men's furnishings and general supplies, 159 Tenth Avenue, has assigned for the benefit of his creditors to Michael Berwitz.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Bromell, Katherine C.—M. J. Fitzgerald Co., $320.
Baker, Hyman D.—M. Cohen, $3,162.
Breen, Henry J.—Horace S. Ely & Co., $636.
Beutel, Otto—O. Cahn, $184.
Croxson, Mary S.—Flynn Plumbing & Heating Co., costs, $124.
Condon, Thomas G.—L. Bartley, et al., $3,182.
Daussa, Luis—W. E. Van Houten, $106.
Demetropolis, Anthony, & Mary Arches—Seventy-eighth Street & Broadway Co., $152.
Same—same, $534.
Groswald, Adolph, (not summoned,) & William Greenberg—J. M. Gotalieb, $234.
Gray, Lucie S., & Herbert, (not summoned)—Germania Bank of City of New York, $513.
Hojenski, Joseph, & Mary—A. Podeswa, $164.
Haggerty, Henry F., & Samuel S. Whitehouse, executors—J. B. Haggin, $24,904.
Jan:n, Jacob A.—F. W. Stillman Co., $1,030.
Jenkins, Helen D.—Charter Construction Co., $675.
Kinleyside, W. Young—Maxwell Harris & Co., $154.
Lama, Tony—E. J. Arbib et al., $106.
McDonagh, John J., guardian—Staten Island Rapid Transit Ry. Co., costs, $172.
Mayer, Alice, & Sarah Kedofsky—People, &c., $500.
MacWilliams, James T.—J. H. Deaman, $189.
Newman, Charles, & Isaac Lafkowitz—People, &c., $300.
Riker, Cliff—W. E. Hanna, $475.
Robinson, Purdon—A. S. Cochran, $507.
Rosenblum, Meyer—A. J. Bates & Co., $145.
Schult, John W.—Bluthenthal & Bickart, Inc., $116.
Sullivan, Arthur L.—L. S. Istel, $125.
Stein, Berni—F. W. Hearn & Brother, $132.
Spotts, Charles H. and Estelle H., (not summoned)—International Commercial Co., $376.
Spotts, Estelle H. and Charles H., (not summoned)—Same, $376.
Smith, Graham—James McCutcheon & Co., $119.
Schmidt, William H.—Hannis Distilling Co., $340.
Young, Alfred L., Thomas Kell's Sons Co., and William Holmes, Jr.—J. W. Place, $2,213.
Long Island Contracting and Supply Co.—Foote-Ehrbar-Wilcox Co., $126.
Masonry Construction Co.—P. Meehan, $1,141.
John V. Schaefer, Jr., & Co.—W. Beard, $6,058.
Kalil's Restaurant—Zucca & Co., $192.
Universal Standard Electric Co.—A. Ullman, $1,292.
Dover White Marble Co. and Continental Finance Co.—O. J. Gude, $25,937.
L. M. Reinach & Co.—Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., $382.
John Kennedy & Son—103 Park Avenue Co., $113.
E. H. Fleischman Co. and Benjamin Bleier—H. H. Vought et al., $1,252.
Wishart-Dayton Auto Truck Co. of New York—W. A. H. Nichols, $605.
Bedford Boulevard Construction Co.—K. Keller, $797.
Whitmore, George L., and Margaret A. Delano—J. M. Rosenthal et al., $181.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Malaga Realty and Development Co.—A. Stakelberg, June 26, 1912, $416.
Brener, Samuel—Colonial Mantel and Refrigerator Co., June 25, 1912, $101.
Cunningham, Mary J.—City of New York, July 18, 1911, $111.
Miller, Daybill & Co., W. & J. Sloane, and Charles T. Wills, Inc.—I. C. McDermott et al., May 9, 1912, $250.
Mayer, Gerson and Joseph C.—B. Ertheiler et al., July 8, 1912, $130.
Same—Same, Dec. 8, 1911, $108.
Sugraines, Margaret—N. Callery, Nov. 24, 1911, $768.
Kedofsky, Sarah, and Sam Osborn—People, &c., June 24, 1912, (vacated,) $500.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 23.—Among the certificates of incorporation filed with the Secretary of State to-day were:

Hall Automatic Coupler Company of Buffalo, to manufacture and install all kinds of hose, faucets, &c.; $250,000. L. M. Hall, E. B. Hall, L. Shultes, H. E. McCoy.

Pine Street Company of Manhattan, acquire premises with building thereon, at 27 and 29 Pine Street; $150,000. J. J. Griffin, P. J. Goodhart, N. Heinsheimer.

The Business Bourse International, Inc., of Manhattan, produce systems designed to facilitate office work; $100,000. W. B. Carswell, J. Carlin, G. A. McLaughlin, H. D. Dumont.

Sammis Publishing Company of Great River, print and publish magazines, &c.; $35,000. L. S. Holmes, W. Huck, Jr., F. T. Pace.

The Craemer Producing Company of Manhattan, theatres; $30,000. J. Klein, M. Klein, H. E. Diamond, H. M. Munson.

The Forest Seed Company, Inc., of Cortland, seeds and realty; $20,000. W. Forrest, L. M. Forrest, W. A. Maber.

Alliance Holding Company of Manhattan, inventions and patents; $15,000. I. Purdy, W. G. Kennedy, G. Clark.

L. M. S. Motor Company of Esopus, motors, engines, machines, &c.; $10,000. H. Cohen, E. Adler, J. J. Barker, W. C. Foster, J. J. Miller.

SIDE LIGHTS ON SELLING.

Recent advices from Paris say that the pannier skirt is rapidly losing favor there. Accordeon pleated and gracefully draped skirts are supplanting them.

Designs in raised blind work, quite in keeping with the present tendency toward greater simplicity in embroideries, are especially noticeable in the better grades of this merchandise for Fall.

There is a good demand in evidence for black grosgrain fob ribbons at the present time. They are particularly adaptable for outing purposes for both men and women.

There is a tendency on the part of dress goods importers to predict an increase in the imports of fine goods this year, despite the falling off in exports of these fabrics to the United States from England, France, and Germany in 1911, recently indicated in European trade papers.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1090 Bryant.

Women's toggery Shop, Omaha, Neb.; A. Herzberg, cloaks, suits, and dresses; 7 W. 22d.
"Loebes," Cedar Rapids, Iowa; M. Kober, Jobs, wash serge, and dresses; 7 W. 22d.
Schwartz Bros., Chattanooga, Tenn.; S. Schwartz, cloaks and suits; Mrs. A. D. Cuyler, ready-to-wear; Manhattan Square.
Lowenberg Co., Little Rock, Ark.; Miss E. Goddard, cloaks and suits; I. Lowenberg, ready-to-wear; Manhattan Square.
Lit Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss C. Doughty, jewelry; H. Goodman, dry goods; 1,261 B'way.
Clarke, Davis & Poore Co., Columbus, Ohio; J. H. H. Davis, flowers and feathers; 621 B'way.
Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; J. Scammell, books; B'way & 32d.
Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; P. T. Watt, linens and blankets; 57 White.
Prager Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. Eisenfelder, laces, handkerchiefs, notions; 200 5th Av.; Flanders.
Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; R. E. Tilles, shoes; 71 West 23d.
Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Miss C. Grauman, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss C. Stewart, waists; 69 5th Av.
Steiger, Dudgeon Co., New Bedford, Mass.; A. J. Bernard, cloaks, suits, waists; 114 5th Av.; Cadillac.
Syracuse D. G. Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; W. A. Hunter, domestics, dress goods, silks, muslin underwear, infants' wear; J. A. Morbes, gloves and furnishing goods; 51 Leonard.
Tepper Brothers' Mercantile Co., Selma, Ala.; M. B. Hagedorn, dry goods; King Edward.
Muse, Faris & Walker Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; S. S. Caskey, millinery, muslin underwear, corsets, underwear; 31 Union Square; Wellington.
Ginsburg Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Louis Ginsburg, silk petticoats; 3 East 17th.
Kaufman Bros., Pittsburgh, Penn.; N. Kaufman, muslin underwear, infants' wear, negligee; I. M. Keller, muslin underwear, negligee; infants' wear; 200 5th Av.
MacInnes, J. C., Co., Worcester, Mass.; G. W. Aubuchon, hosiery, gloves; 55 White.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. A. Reynolds, embroideries, trimmings; 454 Broome.
Filene's, W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; H. H. Ellis, hosiery; L. P. Dutch, skirts; V. P. Ring, house dresses, skirts; F. Phillips, coats; C. Biederman, misses' suits, dresses; F. M. Spear, misses's coats, skirts; Mrs. M. L. Jackson, waists; 120 W. 32d.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; G. Melin, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.
Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss M. E. Soule, neckwear; Miss E. V. Davies, ribbons; C. W. Downs, dress goods, silks, linings; E. W. Dempsey, gloves, umbrellas, laces, ribbons, neckwear; 55 White.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; H. C. Finlayson, white goods; 55 White.
Pittsburgh, D. G. Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; A. E. Dawson, linens, white goods, corsets; 43 Leonard.
Sweeney Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; F. Streuber, laces, embroideries, neckwear, toilet goods, hdkfs., stationery; E. F. Dell, Jr., clothing; J. J. Sweeney furn. goods, hosiery, underwear, umbrellas; M. J. Turbride, silks, dress goods; 75 Spring.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; W. H. Bennethum, Jr., cloaks, furs; 2 Walker.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. McLaren, upholstery goods; 214 Church.
Hengerer, Wm., Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. T. Henderson, lace curtains; J. E. Breese, laces, trimmings, ribbons, and h'dk'fs; 214 Church.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. E. Pennock, domestics, linens, flannels, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 214 Church.
Stewart D. G. Co., Louisville, Ky.; H. E. Gates, carpets, upholstery goods; 214 Church; Prince George.
Moses, D. K., & Co., Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; D. K. Moses, general dry goods; Cumberland.
Hammerslough, R., Mercantile Co., Trinidad, Col.; W. Frerich, notions and cloaks; 15 E. 26th; Flanders.
KAUFMAN, D., Harrisburg, Penn., serge coats and dresses; 15 E. 26th.
Saul, M., Fort Worth, Texas, ladies' ready-to-wear and millinery; Miss C. Greenstein, ladies' ready-to-wear and millinery; Arlington.
Moore-Watson D. G. Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. F. Spranger, linens and laces; 72 Leonard.
Marston, C., San Diego, Cal.; Mrs. B. W. McDowell, cloaks and suits; 220 5th Av.
Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. M. Parsons, white goods; 15 E. 26th.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; H. J. Donnelly, hosiery, gloves, and furn. goods; 55 White.
Kerr D. G. Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.; W. S. Buckley, laces, ribbons, and gloves; 100 5th Av.
Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; H. A. Beirsdorf, furniture; S. J. McCollum, clothing; 320 Church.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; D. C. Drease, clothing; 2 Walker.
Meier & Frank Co., Portland, Ore.; E. M. Kitchen, infants' wear; 31 Union Square.
Palmer, J. E., Co., Portland, Me.; Miss McGowan, millinery; Miss E. F. Sheehy, millinery; Victoria.
Clarke, Eddy Co., Portland, Me.; H. R. Cole, linens; Cadillac.
Maxwell, McClure, Fitts D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; J. C. Fitts, domestics; 43 Leonard.
Burton D. G. Co., Fort Worth, Texas; G. W. Smith, house-furnishing goods; 239 4th Av.
Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; A. Delive, carpets; 221 4th Av.; Cadillac.
Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; D. G. Oppenheim, domestics, dress goods; 15 Mercer.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; F. W. Pass, laces, ribbons, neckwear; 2 Walker.
Dannenberg Co., Macon, Ga.; J. D. McMurray, cloaks, suits, waists; 43 Leonard.
Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. M. Lee, millinery, ribbons, hosiery, gloves; 55 White.
Jarrell, Ballard & Co., El Paso, Texas; J. C. Ballard, general mdse.; Earlington.
Levy, J., Sons Co., Memphis, Tenn.; A. Friedlander, domestics, dress goods, silks; Herald Square Hotel.
Schwartz, L., Co., Meridian, Miss.; L. Schwartz, ladies' wear, millinery; 114 5th Av.
Wren, E., Co., Springfield, Ohio; R. A. Staley, carpets, rugs; 320 Church.
Whittingham, A. C., Co., Toledo, Ohio; W. S. Herron, millinery, ribbons; Earlington.
Jordan, Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; B. T. Cutcliffe, linens; Mr. Stewart, carpets, rugs; Mr. Pollock, carpets, rugs; Mr. Barry, wash goods; Miss Maynard, dresses; Miss Snelling, laces, (basement;) Miss O'Gorman, representing; 31 Union Square.
Kemp & Hebert, Spokane, Wash.; Mr. Stone, ready-to-wear; 16 E. 18th.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; A. H. Shannon, dress goods, silks, velvets; J. W. Doyle, prints; L. Fisher, men's clothing, hats; T. Barker, house furnishing goods; 41 Union Square.
Black & Grant Co., Zanesville, Ohio; E. S. Grant, hosiery, underwear; 377 Broadway.
Dannenberg Co., Macon, Ga.; J. D. McMurray, ready-to-wear; 100 5th Av.
Lebeck Bros., Nashville, Tenn.; M. L. Lebeck, cloaks and suits; 1,261 Broadway.
Giddings & Kirkwood, Colorado Springs, Col.; R. Rathbun, ladies' ready-to-wear; 16 E. 18th.
Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; H. M. Hillman, waists; Mr. Jones, waists; 20 W. 22d.
Blum, E., Co., San Antonio, Texas; E. Blum, coats, suits; 25 W. 26th.
Crosby, Warren M., & Co., Topeka, Kan.; W. W. Whitney, hosiery, gloves, white goods; Great Northern.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; A. Steedman, linens; H. Dauerheim, blankets; 238 Church.
Dayton Clothing Manufacturing Co., Dayton, Ohio; J. E. Richards, clothing; Hermitage.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; M. G. Frazier, laces, neckwear; 72 Leonard.
Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss E. Boas, dresses; Miss S. B. Blumenthal, waists; 15 East 26th.
Scranton Dry Goods Co., Scranton, Penn.; M. J. Federman, general dry goods; 30 East 23d; Hoffman House.
Sampliner, P. H., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; P. H. Sampliner, cloakings; Hoffman House.
Izard, S. F., & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; S. F. Iszard, general dry goods; A. R. Brooks, notions, laces; H. Chamberlain, carpets; Navarre.
Wilkins Bros. Co., Des Moines, Iowa; W. G. Cde, domestics; 45 E. 17th; Herald Square.
Reid & Hughes Co., Norwich, Conn.; Miss K. Lyons, ladies', infants' wear; 75 Spring; Herald Square.
Peck, George B., D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; J. W. Wilson, carpets; 2 Walker.
Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. W. Reckmeyer, furs; Broadway and 32d.
Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss S. Monohan, millinery; 1,261 Broadway; Broztell.
Kirschbaum, A. B., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. A. Ellerman, clothing; 80 5th Av.; Broztell.
Barry & Murname, Boston, Mass.; J. Barry, dry goods; Broztell.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; M. L. Seidl, furnishing goods; 2 Walker.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; R. C. Cope, linens, handkerchiefs; B'way and 10th.
Snellenberg Clothing Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. E. Oppenheimer, clothing; 840 B'way.
Menage, A., Boston, Mass.; J. G. Patter, ladies' ready-to-wear; Broztell.
Maison Blanche, New Orleans, La.; N. H. Murphy, cloaks, suits; 114 5th Av.; Broztell.
Hirsch & Wolff Millinery Co., Kansas City, Mo.; W. Baack, flowers; 621 B'way; Albert.
Dunn, Taft Co., Columbus, Ohio; Miss H. Evans, hosiery and gloves; Miss Jackson, ladies' wear; Albert.
Graff, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Grand.
Chapman, J. A., Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; A. L. Pass, cloaks, suits; Wolcott.
Boston Store, Fort Smith, Ark.; Miss Fink, millinery; 71 West 23d; Broztell.
Shortenberg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; J. A. Letourneau, clothing; 75 Spring; Broztell.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Momentary Discouragement Over Drastic Propositions of the Stanley Committee.

The financial community appeared yesterday morning to take a bit more serious view of the possibilities of the Stanley Committee's recommendations, after having read in detail the proposed new legislation directed against monopolistic corporations. Authentic forecasts of the bills that the committee will recommend had previously been made public, but necessarily in general terms, and only the provision which would enable any person who might feel that he had been injured by the business methods of a trust to go freely into court had appeared, before, to have a definite menace in it; while the apparent differences of opinion among members of the committee made it seem likely that any resulting legislation would be well trimmed down, if it got through both houses of Congress at all.

The published draft of the legislation that will be moved in Congress put an altogether different face upon the matter. The definiteness and detail of suggestion in the extensive programme of new anti-trust law proposed by Mr. Stanley gives the whole proposition a more businesslike look than the generalizations did. To men who are familiar with the long story of the attempts to curb the trusts that led up to the writing of the Sherman law, it is significant what an advance in drastic handling of the business and property of corporations legislators now propose without any anxiety over questions of constitutionality. When the Sherman law was adopted Congress was a bit afraid that it had gone further than the courts would permit in interference with private business rights. The Sherman law, twenty years ago, was thought to be a radical advance in Government power over commerce. But the authors of the proposed new legislation evidently feel sure that the courts have by this time greatly broadened the regulative power of government.

The financial community saw at once the significance to big incorporated business of the very specific use that the drafters of the proposed laws have made of the developments in the Tobacco and Standard Oil cases. The proposed law does away entirely with the pro rata distribution of assets in the case of a trust found guilty of being in violation of law and provides a way for breaking it up so that control of the parts is scattered. It specifies a score of business practices or conditions, prima facie evidence of which in the case of any accused aggregation of business makes illegal any restraint of trade that may be proved against it, excepting as it may, with the burden upon itself, prove that the restraint is reasonable. Among the things that under the new law will tend to outlaw a big business combination, making presumptive the unreasonableness of any restraint it may exercise, is the fact that it controls more than 30 per cent of the business it is engaged in within the territory in which it operates. Other practices, such as underselling particular rivals, spying on others' business, refusing to make low prices to dealers who buy goods of rival concerns, and the like, are frankly stated by Mr. Stanley to be of evil effect when made use of by big corporations, although not necessarily so in the case of small concerns. Thus the size of a corporation and its business is brought within the purview of the law.

These specific provisions, together with that making it possible for anybody to sue a trust for damages, also that after a trust is convicted and mulcted for damages by one complainant all others who can show they have suffered likewise can obtain damages without independent suits, and the explanatory statement of Mr. Stanley that the law was so drafted that no combination found to have violated the law can hereafter escape simply with a dissolution, but may be deprived of any surplus that has been piled up out of illegal profits, the Street at once saw would make the proposed legislation more of a menace to the peace of big business than the forecasts indicated. That it is the most effective radical anti-trust law yet proposed seems to need no argument. And its definite working provisions are so many that it seems very unlikely that all may be buried in committee or easily smothered in Congress.

In addition to this discouraging influence, early cables from London told of a decline of British consols to a new low price, the lowest since 1823, and a generally weak market there induced by Churchill's speech in the House of Commons. There was not any particular selling here for London account, but the possibility of liquidation in Americans there had its effect. Our own market opened a bit down. During the day a stiffening of prices in the grain markets, accompanied by talk of black rust damage in the Northwest, was another of the factors in the stock trading.

It is significant that the market is entirely professional, and that just as Monday's good news brought only momentary gains of a point or two for a few stocks, the bad news of yesterday caused only a trifling downward movement. Specifically mentioned in Mr. Stanley's remarks, the Steel Corporation's shares declined only fractionally. General Electric broke 2¼ points, but later recovered 2. The market was even duller than on Monday. It was remarked that the news of yesterday, if it had come upon the stock market a year ago, or even early in the present year, would have caused a sharp slump in prices.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅞ per cent.

Time money rates, 3@3¼ per cent. for sixty days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for ninety days, 3¾@4 per cent. for four months, 4@4¼ per cent. for five months, and 4¼@4½ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4@4½ per cent. for prime four to six months' maturity.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $309,758,774; balances, $15,261,979. Sub-Treasury debit balance, $494,084.

The local banks have lost $1,167,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3@3⅛ per cent. for short bills and 3@3⅛ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 2⅞ per cent., and Berlin, 3¼ per cent. Money rates were 2¼@2½ per cent. in London, and in Berlin, 2½@3 per cent.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f 24¼c, and the Berlin check rate on London, 20 marks 48½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8805; demand, $4.87⅝.
Paris—Cable, 5.16⅞ less 5-64; check, 5.17½ less 1-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95¼ plus 1-32; check, 95¼ less 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.17½ less 1-16; check, 5.18⅛.
Holland—Cable, 40.40; check, 40.37.
Belgium—Cable, 5.19⅝ plus 1-32; check, 5.19⅝ less 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8465; 90 days, $4.8335.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.84⅛; 90 days, $4.83⅛.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.20, less 1-16; 90 days, 5.21¼, less 1-32.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.20⅝; 90 days, 5.21⅞.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94⅝; 90 days, 94⅝.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94½, plus 1-32; 90 days, 94 5-16, less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, 20c discount; St. Paul, 50c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 62½c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted unchanged in London at 27 15-16d per ounce, and in New York unchanged at 60⅝c per ounce.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A New Complaint.

With the farmer it seems to be always one thing after another. While Nature has done all in her power to make this a good year for the agricultural interests, it remained for a cruel trust to embarrass the farmer. A well-known crop expert wired his house in New York yesterday that warm weather is ripening the grain fast in North Dakota and that the harvesting has begun, but that serious trouble was being experienced owing to a shortgage of binding twine.

Kansas City Southern.

The June statement of the Kansas City Southern makes the year's earnings of that property $9,272,859. This is a decrease of $722,314 from 1911. A small part of this loss was made up by the operating department, but the net earnings for the year carried a decrease of $700,000, or more than 21 per cent.

Market Analysis.

The market was so dull yesterday that the brokers on the floor found a little excitement even in the visit of half a hundred Summer school students. Trading was so quiet on Monday that it was not believed that business could fall any further, but yesterday's total was smaller by 21,000 shares. The difference would have been larger but for unwonted activity in two specialties. As for the five market leaders in Monday's session, Amalgamated was traded in yesterday to the extent of 10,700 shares, a loss of 7,600 from Monday; Erie's total was 4,700, a decrease of 7,600; Reading's, 20,700, a decrease of 9,200; Union Pacific's, 15,100, a loss of 1,700, and Steel's, 35,900, a decrease of 5,500. In the these five issues the number of shares dealt in was smaller yesterday by 31,600 shares. On the other hand, General Electric, whose total sales were 2,400 on Monday, increased to 6,650 yesterday, and Sears-Roebuck, whose total was only 500 shares on the first day of the week, rolled up a total of 7,000 shares yesterday. Even with this assistance there were but 186,876 shares traded in, the smallest volume of business on the Stock Exchange in more than a month.

Hill Party Coming Home.

James J. Hill and his party of friends, several of whom are important figures in Wall Street, are expected home to-morrow after a month's fishing near Labrador. They are coming all the way on Mr. Hill's yacht, the Wacouta. In the past, when the owner was Chairman of the Great Northern, he did not feel justified in taking the longer time required to come home with the yacht, and left her at Montreal to finish his trip by railroad. Since he retired last month he has had more time for recreation.

"Half Bushel Measure" Time.

Whenever the Great Northern's Chairman was asked about the crop outlook last Spring he said that conditions promised well, but that it should be always remembered that it was a long time between the appearance of the plant and the half-bushel measure. With a big yield now assured, railroad men are beginning to wonder if they are not going to have serious difficulty in supplying freight cars to move the grain. There was a great deal of complaint in the Fall of 1907 over the railroads' inability to supply cars fast enough, and it is freely predicted that congestion will be seen again this year. In two respects the present situation differs from that of five years ago. There is less merchandise being moved, and, consequently, more cars for the grain business, and the farmers are in easier financial position, so that they can hold back part of their grain for higher prices.

Railroad Buying and Steel.

The large orders for railroad equipment are one of the large factors in the steel situation. The price advances on all sorts of railroad iron and steel since the first of the month have been successfully maintained, and now car wheels have gone up $2 a ton. The demand for steel plates by the car-building companies is one of the chief sources of strength in that branch of the steel industry, which is now hard pressed to make deliveries. The plate mills are reported booked to the first of the year and are operating as close to capacity as the shortage of labor will permit.

Sears-Roebucks High.

Sears-Roebuck, in a burst of activity between noon and 2 o'clock yesterday, sold up to 196, which was an advance of 4½ points from the previous day's close and 1½ points above the previous high record of 194½, made on May 22. The close yesterday was at 195¼, a net gain of 4 points and an advance of 55½ points since Jan. 15, when the stock was at its lowest level this year. In 1911 the stock's highest record, reached just before the rights to the stock dividend of 33 1-3 per cent., or $10,000,000, came off, was 192. Yesterday's high level represents a gain of 70½ points since the payment of the stock dividend last year, after which the price declined to 125½.

Consols Lower Still.

Yesterday's further decline in consols, which at 73¾ are below the price touched in the panic year of 1826 and at the lowest figure since 1823, when they went to 72, was generally attributed to the filip given to the German war scare by Winston Churchill's speech in the House of Commons in asking for a great naval appropriation. The premier British security has been declining with persistency for several years, and is now 8⅝ below the high point of 1911 and more than 40 points below the high level of 1896, a period when the Government securities of Europe were selling at their highest prices in this generation. The decline in 1823 and in 1826 was largely due to the flooding of the market with the 3 per cents., which resulted from the funding of the higher interest-bearing debts floated in the necessitous times of the Napoleonic wars. The recovery from the low levels of those two years was rapid, the price touching 97 in 1824 and 84½ late in 1826. Relatively, the present levels are hardly comparable with those of the early nineteenth century, for the rate of interest has been 2½ per cent. since 1903, against 3 per cent. in the nineteenth century. At 73¾ the present form of consols yields only 3.3 per cent., against over 4 per cent. at the same levels when the interest was 3 per cent.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday renewed dullness was shown, copper was about unchanged, tin was up ¼c in the bid, 25 tons of December delivery selling at 42.50. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices were as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Standard copper—				
Spot	17.25	17.50	17.25	17.50
July	17.25	17.50	17.25	17.50
August	17.30	17.55	17.25	17.50
September	17.30	17.60	17.25	17.50
October	17.30	17.60	17.25	17.50
Spelter	7.15	7.30	7.15	7.30
Lead	4.60	4.75	4.60	4.75
Tin	43.60	43.90	43.55	43.90

The following table of prices obtained yesterday on the London Metal Exchange for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These final figures for the day compare with Monday's close:

	Tuesday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	79	0	0	78	13	9
Copper, futures	78	17	6	78	17	6
Pig tin, spot	199	5	0	199	7	6
Pig tin, futures	196	15	0	197	0	0

The market finished dull. Spanish pig lead was unchanged at £18 10s, and spelter at £26 5s. Cleveland warrants were up 7½d, at 58s 1½d.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Brokers Trade Actively in United Cigar Stores, Expecting Stock Distribution.

United Cigar Stores again made record prices on the Curb yesterday, and brokers were apparently willing to accept as fact the rumors of a 200 per cent. bonus in new stock, with privileges to subscribe to an issue of preferred. The old shares sold as high as 276, which was 6 points above the opening and 10 points above last year's high price. After transactions reported at 2,600 shares, the close was at the high price of the day. Brokers who were confident that there would be a distribution of new common stock at the rate of two additional shares for every share now held and privileges to subscribe for one share of new preferred for every two shares of the present common conducted arbitrage operations, selling the new stocks "when issued" and covering in the present issue. From a point at which the new shares were salable at prices which made the prospective rights on the old shares worth from $6 to $10 a share the difference narrowed, until at 276 there was no prospective profit in the arbitrage operation except in the preferred. At the highest the new preferred, "when issued," sold at 117½. The rest of the market moved narrowly.

The principal transactions yesterday, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	*Allied Sec. Co.	87	88	87	88
5,000	†Brit.-Am. Tob.	28¼	28¼	22¾	28¼
2,000	Br.-Am. To. rts.	9	9⅛	9	9⅛
100	Houston Oil pf.	72	72	72	72
50	Int. Nickel, new.	127	127	127	127
4,600	Int. Nickel, rts.	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
40	J. I. Case pf.	108½	108½	108⅜	108⅜
120	Kayser	90	91	90	91
100	‡Kayser pf.	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼
100	Man. Shirt Co.	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
180	Man. S. Co. pf.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
5,000	Man. Transit.	2⅛	2⅜	2 3-16	2 3-16
600	M. of Am. new.	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8¼
2,000	*Mays Oil	29	29	29	29
30	Penn. Textile	15	15½	15	15½
300	Pett. Milleken	25	25½	25	25½
9	R. J. Reynolds	280	280	280	280
20	Singer Mfg.	287½	287½	287½	287½
1	Stand. Oil, old	980	980	980	980
2,600	Un. Cig. Stores	270	276	269	276
300	U. S. Motor pf.	12½	13	12½	13

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,500	*Big Four	48	49	47	47
300	Braden Cop	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
500	Butte-N. Y.	2 5-16	2 5-16	2¼	2¼
3,000	*C. O. D. Con.	11	12	11	12
500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
2,100	Davis-D. Cop	2½	2½	2½	2½
4,500	Dia. Black Butte	8	8	8	8
500	Dia. Field Daisy	7½	7½	7½	7½
11,200	*‡El Paso Con.	99	99	98	98
100	Giroux Mining.	5	5	5	5
200	Greene-Can.	10	10	9⅞	9⅞
1,500	*Greenwater	5	6	5	6
400	Keystone	2½	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
480	‡La Rose Con.	3	3¼	3	3¼
100	Mason Valley	13½	13½	13½	13½
200	McK.-Dar.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
500	M'th'rl'de Gold	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
190	Nev. Hills	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,300	Ohio Copper	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
2,000	Pacific Smelters	¼	¼	7-32	¼
300	Sil. King Con.	1	1	1	1
1,500	Stewart	1⅜	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16
200	Tonopah Min	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
1,500	Tonopah Ext	2½	2½	2½	2½
300	Tonopah Merger.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜
125	Tuolumne Cop.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3¼
1,200	*‡Wetti'f'r S.M.	60	60	58	58

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	N. Y. Tel. 4½s.	98 15-16	98 15-16	98 15-16	98 15-16
2,000	Penn. Textile 6s	99	99	99	99

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds of which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday make these comparisons with those of Monday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	July 23. Bid.	July 23. Asked.	July 22. Bid.	July 22. Asked.
Am. Writ. Paper 4s.	3	3½	3	3½
Atl., Gulf & West I.	7	8	7	8
Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	13	15	13	15
Bay State Gas	7-16	½	7-16	½
Borden's Cond. Milk.	126¾	127½	127	128½
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	107¼	108	107¼	108
Con. Rubber Tire	13	15	13	15
B. F. Goodrich Co.	75	76	75	76
B. F. Goodrich Co. pf.	108½	108⅞	108½	108⅞
Havana Tobacco	6	7	6	7
Havana Tobacco pf.	10	15	10	15
Houston Oil	14½	15½	15⅛	15¾
International Salt	3	6	3	6
Kolb Bakery pf.	98½	98¾	98½	98¾
Lehigh V. C. S. Co.	240	244	242	244
McAndrews & Forbes.	200	205	200	205
N. Y. Transp.	5¾	6	5¾	6
Otis Elevator	73	76	73	76
Pettibone Milleken pf.	101	102	101	102
P. Rican-Am. Tobacco	255	270	253	270
Standard Oil of N. J.	388	390	388	390
Standard Oil, (N. Y.)	490	500	478	485
Stand. Oil subsidiaries	565	600	565	600
U. S. L. & H., new	18	19	18	19
U. S. L. & H. pf., new.	82	86	82	86
J. S. Young	182	185	180	190

RAILROADS.

	July 23. Bid.	July 23. Asked.	July 22. Bid.	July 22. Asked.
†Am. Light & Trac.	380	385	380	385
†Amer. Light & Tr. pf.	108	110	108	110

MINING STOCKS.

	July 23. Bid.	July 23. Asked.	July 22. Bid.	July 22. Asked.
*Beaver Consolidated.	42	44	42	44
†Brit.-Col. Copper	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
Caledonia Mining	35	50	35	50
First National	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Florence	1⅛	1 3-16	1	1⅛
Gold Hill	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Inter. Smelting & Ref.	120	123½	120	123½
Kerr Lake	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Mines of America	2¾	3⅛	2¾	3⅛
Nipissing Mines Co.	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
South Live Oak	2	2½	2	2½
South Utah M. & S.	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Tri-Bullion	⅜	½	⅜	½
Union Mines	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
United Copper	¾	1	¾	1
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20
West End Extension	27	29	27	29
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3¾

BONDS.

	July 23. Bid.	July 23. Asked.	July 22. Bid.	July 22. Asked.
Adams Express 4s.	83	85	83	85
Braden Copper 6s.	147	150	147	150
Braden Copper 7s.	147	150	147	150
Braden Copper 7s, new.	152	156	152	156
Chicago Elevated 5s.	97⅞	98	97⅞	98
Mason Valley 6s.	132	138	132	138
New York City 4½s.	100¾	101	100¾	101
N. Y. State 4s, new.	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
South. Bell T. & T. 5s.	100	100¼	100	100¼
Western Pacific 5s.	83	83½	83	83½

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil Co.	19	20	..	..
Atlantic Refining Co.	480	490	480	490
Borne-Scrymser Co.	185	210	165	185
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	165	175	167	175
Chesebrough Mfg., Con.	825	875	825	875
Colonial Oil Co.	165	185	165	185
Continental Oil Co.	850	925	850	925
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	63	68	62	67
Cumberland P. L., Inc.	65	75	65	75
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	385	395	385	395
Galena-Signal Oil Co.	232	238	232	238
Galena-S. Oil Co. pf.	140	145	140	145
Indiana Pipe Line Co.	110	115	110	115
National Transit Co.	43	45	43	45
New York T. Co.	360	370	360	370
Northern Pipe Line Co.	140	147	140	148
Ohio Oil Co.	103	105	103	105
Prairie Oil & Gas	300	310	305	315
Solar Refining Co.	600	625	595	625
Southern Pipe Line Co.	240	250	240	250
South Penn. Oil Co.	700	725	695	725
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	165	175	165	175
Standard Oil (Cal.)	180	185	180	185
Standard Oil (Ind.)	235	245	233	240
Standard Oil (Kan.)	345	365	315	335
Standard Oil (Ky.)	415	450	385	410
Standard Oil (Neb.)	265	280	270	280
Standard Oil (N. J.)	387	390	388	392
Standard Oil Co. sub. "en bloc"	585	610	565	595
Standard Oil Co. old stock "all on"	972	1,000	953	987
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	500	510	500	510
Standard Oil Co. (O.)	190	200	190	200
Swan & Finch Co.	190	215	190	215
Swan & Finch Co. war.	90	115	90	115
Union Tank Line Co.	60	65	62	65
Vacuum Oil Co.	163	168	165	170
Washington Oil Co.	20	30	21½	22
Waters-Pierce Oil Co.	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	July 23. Bid.	July 23. Asked.	July 22. Bid.	July 22. Asked.
British-Am. ex rts.	23	23½	31⅝	32
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	200	180	200
J. S. Young	182	190	180	190
McAndrews & Forbes.	200	205	200	205
Porto Rico-American.	265	275	260	270
R. J. Reynolds	270	285	280	290
United Cigar Stores	275½	276	267	268
United C. S., w. i.	92½	93	89½	90½
United C. S. pf., w. i.	117½	118	118	119

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

Trading Sluggish and Prices Hesitating in Other Centres.

Trading in the principal out-of-town markets yesterday was sluggish and recessions were numerous, as reported in the special dispatches to THE TIMES, but many local issues showed strength.

Houston Oil shares were weak in Baltimore, and, while the common dropped about 1 point, the preferred showed a loss of nearly 1⅛. The decline was ascribed to realizing at a time when there was little or no demand.

The stock market was dull in Boston. The news on the copper shares was all favorable, but the stocks did nothing. New England Telephone rights contributed a great proportion of the trading, advancing to 5¼.

Sears-Roebuck common was the feature of the Chicago market, with some 3,800 shares traded in on a rise of 3½ points, which lifted the price to a new high level at 195¾. National Biscuit reflected further selling in a decline of 3 points. Sears-Roebuck preferred declined 1 point, Booth Fisheries preferred also sold off 1 point, and the general market tendency was easier in sympathy with New York.

Doubtless in sympathy with the feeling of hesitation in New York and somewhat depressed sentiment in that centre, trading in the Philadelphia market was languid and restricted in scope. Many local shares vigorously resisted the heavy tone which prevailed in Wall Street, and on the basis of improved business conditions and increased earnings moved upward, but the advances were all within small range.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Bank of Baltimore	164½	164½	164½
200	Con. Power	109	109	109
800	Hous. Oil tr. ctfs.	15¼	14⅞	14⅞
310	Hous. Oil pf. tr. ctfs.	71½	70½	70½
20	Mechanics Bank	29	29	29
800	Northern Central	125	125	125

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$32,000	Balt. City 4s, 1958	97½	97½	97½
10,000	Btla. City 4s, 1961	97½	97½	97½
7,000	Con. Power notes	100	99⅝	100
1,000	Cy. & Sub. 5s, Wash.	104½	104½	104½
1,000	Coal & Iron Ry. 5s	101½	101½	101½
2,000	Cotton Duck 5s	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
6,000	Davison Chem. 6s	100	100	100
16,000	G. B. S. Brewing 4s.	52	51½	51½
18,000	Hous. Oil div. ctfs.	87	87	87
2,000	Md. Elec. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼
2,000	N. O. & Gt. Nor. 5s.	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛
7,000	Seaboard 4s, stud.	87	87	87
6,000	United Rys. 4s	85½	85	85
14,000	United Rys. inc.	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝
2,000	W., Balt. & An. 5s.	89½	89½	89½

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
12	Boston & Albany	217	217	217
5	Boston Elevated	126	126	126
20	Boston & Maine	98	98	98
348	Maine Central	125	125	125
349	Maine Central rights	12½	12⅛	12⅛
130	Mass. Elec. pf. stamp.	77	77	77
895	Mass. Elec. frac. war.	20c	19c	19c
135	N. Y., N. H. & H.	136	135½	135½
600	Union Pacific	167⅞	167⅞	167⅞
12	West End St. R. R.	85½	85½	85½
5	West E. St. R. R. pf.	100	100	100

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
153	American	145⅛	145⅛	145⅛
414	New England	154	153⅞	154

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Agr. Chem.	61¼	61¼	61¼
64	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
50	Am. Pneu. Service	4	4	4
25	Am. Sugar pf.	122	121½	121½
153	Am. Tel. & Tel.	145⅛	145⅛	145⅛
9	Am. Wool pf.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
50	A. G. & W. I.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
8	Edison	297	297	297
9	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf.	85	85	85
361	General Electric	181¾	180	181¼
77	Mass. Gas	89⅝	89½	89⅝
5,758	N. E. Tel. rights	5⅝	4⅞	5¼
80	Pullman	162¼	162	162¼
155	Swift	106	105⅝	106
125	Torrington	29	29	29
126	United Fruit	207¼	207	207¼
86	United Shoe	51¼	51¼	51¼
1,038	U. S. Steel	70⅛	69½	69⅝

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
75	Adventure	8½	8¼	8¼
20	Ahmeek	350	350	350
24	Algomah	5⅝	5½	5½
60	Allouez	46½	46½	46½
410	Amalgamated	83⅛	83	83⅛
50	American Zinc	31½	31¼	31½
755	Arizona Commercial	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
1,292	Butte & Superior	42¾	42½	42¾
171	Cal. & Arizona	75⅜	75½	75½
12	Calumet & Hecla	520	520	520
100	Chino	32	32	32
180	Copper Range	58	58	58
200	East Butte	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
150	Franklin	11⅞	11½	11½
100	Giroux	5	5	5
156	Granby	54	53	53
710	Greene-Cananea	10	9 13-16	10
130	Hancock	32	32	32
40	Indiana	18	17½	17½
15	Island Creek	56	56	56
100	Island Creek rights	37c	30c	31c
11	Island Creek pf.	88¾	88½	88¾
260	Isle Royale	35⅛	35	35
240	Lake	36⅞	35½	36
10	La Salle	7	7	7
5	Mason Valley	13½	13½	13½
10	Mass. Cons.	7	7	7
25	Miami	29½	29¼	29½
5	Mohawk	69	69	69
55	Nevada Cons.	20⅝	20½	20⅝
15	Nipissing	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
55	North Butte	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
100	North Lake	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
65	Ojibway	4½	4½	4½
10	Old Colony	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
40	Osceola	117	116¾	116¾
25	Pond Creek	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
25	Ray Con.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
100	Santa Fe	3¼	3¼	3¼
845	Shannon	17	16⅞	16⅞
30	Shattuck	20	20	20
150	Superior & Boston	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
180	Superior	47⅝	47⅜	47⅜
60	Tamarack	41	40½	40½
215	Trinity	6	5⅞	5⅞
300	Tuolumne	3⅜	3¼	3¼
465	U. S. Smelters	45⅜	45¼	45⅜
65	U. S. Smelters pf.	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
40	Utah Apex	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,450	Utah Cons.	13	12½	13
20	Utah Copper	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛
15	Wolverine	110	110	110

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	Ariz. Commercial 6s.	85	85	85
21,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
1,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
2,000	N. E. C. Yarn 5s.	98½	98½	98½

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bay St. G.	23	24	Goldf'd Con.	4	4½
Bohemia	3	3¼	La Rose C.	3	3⅛
Boston Ely.	1	1⅛	Majestic C.	43	45
Cactus	8	9	New Baltic.	2	2½
Calaveras	2⅝	3	Oneco	1⅝	2
Chemung	3⅝	4	Ohio Cop.	32	34
Chief Cons.	1⅜	1½	Raven	26	28
Cons. Ariz.	65	70	R. I. C.	20	24
Davis-Daly.	2⅝	2½	South Lake.	9	10
First Nat.	2	2⅛			

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	American Can	36⅝	36¼	36⅜
20	Am. Shipbuilding	47	47	47
50	Am. T. & T.	145⅛	145⅛	145⅛
50	Booth Fisheries	60	60	60
10	Booth Fisheries pf.	91½	91½	91
50	Chi. Rys., Series 2.	25	25	25
80	Com. Edison	139⅝	139	139
50	Hart S. & M. pf.	100	100	100
200	National Biscuit	142	140	140
50	People's Gas	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
45	Pacific Gas	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
3,850	Sears-Roebuck	195⅝	192	195⅝
38	Sears-Roebuck pf.	124½	124	124½
50	Studebaker	33	33	33
274	Swift & Co.	106	105⅝	106
167	United Box	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	U. S. Steel	70⅛	69⅝	69⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	Chi. Rys., B.	87¼	87¼	87¼
5,000	Connecting Ry. 5s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
1,000	Com. Edison 5s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
20,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	101⅝	101⅛	101⅛
1,000	South Side El. 4½s	94	94	94
1,000	Met. gold 4s	82	82	82

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
700	Am. Milling	2	2	2
68	Am. Railways	44	43⅝	43⅝
22	Baldwin Loco. pf.	106	106	106
958	Cambria Steel	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
332	Elec. Storage Battery.	55⅛	54⅞	55⅛
25	General Asphalt	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
28	J. G. Brill pf.	102	101	102
10	Insur. Co. of N. A.	21¼	21	21¼
10	Keystone Tel	6	6	6
200	Lake Superior	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
9	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	91	91	91
3	Lehigh Valley	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
770	Lehigh Valley Tran.	14	13½	14
585	Lehigh Val. Tran. pf.	30	29⅞	30
539	Pennsylvania	62	61⅞	61 15-16
756	Philadelphia Co.	52⅛	52	52⅛
1	Philadelphia Co. pf.	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
515	Phila. Electric	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
1,316	Phila. Rapid Transit.	26	25⅞	26
1,917	Phila. R. T. ctfs.	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
100	Phila. Tract	85⅛	84	84
160	Reading	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞
2,470	Tonopah Mining	6 15-16	6 15-16	6 15-16
2,470	Tonopah Belmont	9½	9 5-16	9½
2,212	Union Traction	52	51⅞	52
100	Union Pacific	167⅞	167⅞	167⅞
13	Union Co. of N. J.	240	240	240
139	United Gas Imp.	88⅞	88¾	88⅞
1,985	U. S. Steel	70⅛	69⅝	69⅝
100	Wash. & Va. Ry. pf.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
2	York Railway pf.	33	33	33

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$100	Am. Gas & Elec.	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜
1,000	City 4s, 1961	101½	101½	101½
1,000	General Asphalt 5s	94½	94½	94½
25,000	Lake Superior 4s	77½	77½	77½
1,000	Lehigh Valley 4s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
37,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	83	83	83
4,000	Phila. Elec. gold 4s.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
5,000	Reading gen. 4s	97½	97½	97½
4,000	Span.-Am. Iron 6s	101	101	101
1,000	United Ry. Inv. 5s	83½	83½	83½
2,000	Welsbach col. tr. 5s	92½	92½	92½

BOURSES OF EUROPE

New Low Record for Consols in London — Prices Firm in Paris and Berlin.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 24.—The Times says in its City article to-day:

"Money was in moderate request at 2½ per cent. during the early part of yesterday, but toward the close the supply was more abundant, and 2 per cent. and even less was accepted by lenders for loans till to-day. A small amount was called by the India Council.

"In the discount market the tone was distinctly firmer. Very little inclination was shown to take bills, and quotations were raised for all maturities. The Bank of England again did a fair business in short bills. There was a demand for the Belgian Treasury bills recently placed here.

"Continental exchanges had a harder appearance. Paris and Berlin both rising slightly.

"Pronounced weakness appeared in the market for home Government securities soon after the opening of the Stock Exchange. Consols soon reached a new low level. Some fairly large blocks of stock came to the market, it was said, on acount of holders who had become discouraged by the persistent decline in quotations which has been going on of late. Mr. Churchill's statement in the House of Commons rather added to the depression.

"Very little interest was taken in the home railway dividends announced yesterday, although they were quite up to expectation, and the tone of the market was dull.

"American shares lost ground in the late dealing in the absence of support from New York.

"The preliminaries of the carry-over in the mining section were easily arranged, rates ruling the same as at the last settlement.

"After changing hands at 74¼ for cash, consols gradually declined, and in the late dealings business was done at 73⅝. The final quotation was 73¾, showing a fall of 7-16 since Monday."

PARIS, July 23.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 92 francs 20 centimes for the account.

BERLIN, July 23.—Prices were firm on the Börse to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	73 13-16	..	..	—⅜
Consols, account	73½	..	..	—⅜
Anaconda	8½	41¼	41⅝	—⅛
Atchison	111	108⅛	108⅛	—⅛
Canadian Pacific	272⅞	265⅞	266⅛	—⅞
St. Paul	105⅝	103	103⅛	—⅛
Erie	36⅝	35⅞	35⅞	..
Erie 1st pf.	55¼	54	54⅛	—¼
Illinois Central	133⅛	130¼	131	—¼
Louis. & Nash.	165	161	*158	—¾
N. Y. Central	118¼	115⅛	116⅛	—⅞
Pennsylvania	63⅛	123¼	123⅞	—¼
Reading	84¼	164⅛	165⅛	—¾
South. Pacific	112⅝	110	110⅛	—¾
Union Pacific	172	167⅝	168⅛	—⅝
U. S. Steel	71⅝	69⅝	70⅛	—⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	114⅝	111⅞	112⅛	—⅛

Exchange 4.87⅛. *Ex dividend.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The fifty typical stocks in yesterday's trading averaged off about three-eighths of a point both at the mean of the day's trading and at the close. The railroads showed more loss than the industrials. The averages were:

1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Mon., July 22	93.34	92.95	93.15	93.01
Tues., July 23	92.86	92.44	92.65	92.52

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Mon., July 22	70.58	70.29	70.44	70.35
Tues., July 23	70.26	69.94	70.10	70.04

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Mon., July 22	81.96	81.62	81.79	81.68
Tues., July 23	81.56	81.19	81.37	81.28

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
	Jan. 2	April 26	Feb. 1
Railroads	91.43	96.34	88.74
	Jan. 2	July 3	Feb. 1
Industrials	64.09	71.78	61.47

1911.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Mon., July 24	98.79	98.17	98.48	98.24
Tues., July 25	98.24	97.41	97.82	97.83

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Mon., July 24	68.14	67.28	67.71	67.93
Tues., July 25	67.99	67.57	67.78	67.82

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Mon., July 24	83.47	82.72	83.09	83.08
Tues., July 25	83.11	82.49	82.80	82.82

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Apr. 24.
Railroads	91.79	99.61	91.47
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Apr. 24.
Industrials	62.95	69.76	62.94

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Caney River Gas	35⅝	35⅜	35⅜
915	Crucible Steel	17	16⅞	17
130	Crucible Steel pf.	93	92⅞	92⅞
220	Consolidated Ice	10½	10⅜	10½
110	Ind. Brewing	5	4⅞	5
10	Ind. Brewing pf.	27	27	27
1,085	Mfrs. L. & H.	44	43¾	44
1,825	Nat Fireproofing	7¼	6⅞	7⅛
395	Nat. Fireproofing pf.	28½	28⅛	28½
50	Ohio Fuel	46¼	46¼	46¼
100	Ohio Fuel Oil	18	17⅞	17⅞
20	Pitts. Plate Glass	106½	106½	106½
65	Pitts. Brewing	8⅝	8¼	8¼
885	Pitts. Oil & Gas	11	9⅞	10¼
2,545	Pure Oil	17⅞	17¼	17½
900	San Toy	33	33	33
500	Tonopah	2.50	2.50	2.50
320	Westingh. Electric	39	39	39
20	Westingh. Machine	21	21	21
105	Westingh. Air Brake	139	138½	138½

BOND.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Pitts. Coal 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.10	Julia	.07
Alpha Con	.03	Justice	.80
Andes	.06	Kentucky Con	.03
Belcher	.50	Mexican	2.95
Best & Belcher	.09	Occidental Con	.50
Bullion	.04	Ophir	1.12½
Caledonia	1.60	Overman	.90
Challenge Con	.17	Potosi	.03
Chollar	.11	Savage	.10
Confidence	.80	Sag Belcher	.15
Con. Cal. & Va.	.48	Sierra Nevada	.24
Con. Imperial	.04	Union Con	.66
Crown Point	.52	Utah Con	.05
Gould & Curry	.07	Yellow Jacket	.54
Hale & Norcross	.18		

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fract	.18
Belmont	9.32½	Diamondfield Daisy	.08
Jim Butler	.69	Diamondf'd B. B.	.08
McNamara	.22	Florence	1.05
Midway	.63	Goldfield C. M.	4.00
Montana	2.50	Goldfield Merger	.64
North Star	.23	Great Bend	.08
Rescue Eula	.21	Jumbo Exten	.41
Tonopah Exten.	2.47½	Lone Star	.05
West End	1.70	Red Hills	.02
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm Kend	.03
Adams	.01	Silver Pick	.12
Atlanta	.31	Vernal	.13
Blue Bell	.02	Nevada Hills	2.00
Booth	.09	Manhattan Con	.23
C. O. D.	.11		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5⅝	6	Jackpot	4	6
Elkton	65	65½	Old Gold	3⅝	4½
El Paso	96½	98	Portland	91⅝	94
Findlay	4⅝	..	Vindicator	80	87
Gold Dollar	18	18⅞	Jen. Samp.	5¼	7
Isabella	13⅝	14¼			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
4½s, March, 1962, lchg.	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
4½s, Sept., 1960, lchg.	100⅝	101	100⅝	101
4½s, March, 1930-60.	101¼	101½	101¼	101½
4½s, Nov., 1957, lchg.	106⅛	106⅜	106⅛	106⅜
4½s, May, 1957, lchg.	106⅛	106⅜	106⅛	106⅜
4½s, Nov., 1917, lchg.	101½	102	101½	102
4½s, May, 1917, lchg.	101½	102	101½	102
4s, May, 1959, l'chg.	98⅝	99	98⅝	99
4s, Nov., 1958, l'chg.	98⅝	99	98⅝	99
4s, May, 1957, l'chg.	98⅝	99	98⅝	99
4s, Nov., 1955-56, reg.	97⅝	98⅜	97⅝	98⅜
4s, Nov., 1936, reg.	97½	98⅜	97½	98⅜
4s, 1918-19, lchg.	99	99½	99	99½
3½s, Nov., 1954, l'chg.	85⅝	86⅜	85⅝	86⅜
3½s, Nov., 1954, l'chg.	85⅝	86⅜	85⅞	86⅜
3½s, May, 1954, coup.	85⅝	86⅜	85⅝	86⅜
3½s, 1950-54, reg.	85⅝	86¼	85⅝	86¼
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg.	87½	88⅛	87½	88⅛
3½s, Nov., 1929, reg.	91	92	91	92

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, July 23, 1912.

Total sales July 23, 1912	180,876
From Jan. 1, 1912	75,107,091
Same period last year	57,870,940

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
3½	5	50	A.-C. pf. tr. rcts. 1st pd	3½	3½	3½	3½	...
83¼	83½	10,700	Amalgamated Copper	83⅝	83⅝	83	83¼	— ⅛
73¼	73½	1,100	Am. Beet Sugar	73⅝	73½	73⅛	73⅜	— ⅝
36	36½	800	Am. Can	36⅜	36⅜	36	36	— ½
57¼	58	300	Am. Car & Foundry	58	58	57¾	57¾	— ¾
116½	118½	100	Am. Car & Fdry. pf.	117	117	117	117	...
33	33¼	350	Am. Cities	33	33	33	33	...
78	78⅝	100	Am. Cities pf.	78½	78½	78½	78½	...
52¼	53½	200	Am. Cotton Oil	53	53	53	53	...
4⅞	5⅛	400	Am. Hide & Leather	5	5⅛	5	5	...
35½	36	100	Am. Linseed pf.	36	36	36	36	+ ½
82⅝	82⅞	1,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	83	83	82¾	82¾	— ½
170	171	650	Am. Snuff	169	170	169	170	—1
145¼	145⅝	500	Am. Telep. & Teleg.	145½	145½	145⅜	145½	...
301½	302	850	Am. Tobacco	301¼	303	301¼	301¼	— ¾
35	35⅝	100	Am. Writing Paper pf.	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	+ ¼
41¼	41½	700	Anaconda Copper Co.	41⅝	41⅝	41¼	41½	— ¼
108⅛	108⅜	2,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	108⅜	108⅜	108	108¼	— ¼
102⅞	103	60	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103	103	103	103	...
105⅝	106	200	Baldwin Loco. pf.	105⅞	105⅞	105⅛	105⅛	— ⅛
109¼	109⅝	1,200	Baltimore & Ohio	109⅝	109¾	109½	109⅝	— ⅜
35¼	35½	600	Bethlehem Steel	35	35⅝	35	35⅝	+ ¼
91⅞	92	1,800	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	91⅞	91⅞	91½	91⅞	...
127	150	100	Buf., Roch. & Pitts pf.	130	130	130	130	+3
264½	264⅞	2,510	Canadian Pacific	265⅝	265⅞	264⅞	264⅞	—1⅜
27	27¼	1,700	Central Leather Co.	27¼	27⅜	27	27	— ¼
95½	96½	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	96	96	96	96	...
80	80¼	1,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	80⅝	80¾	80	80½	— ½
103	103¼	2,529	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	103¼	103½	102¾	103	— ⅝
138¼	138½	200	Chi. & Northwestern	139	139	138¼	138¼	— ¾
31	31¼	300	Chino Copper	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	— ¼
29	30½	300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	31	31	30½	30½	—1
145	146	1,100	Consolidated Gas	145½	145½	144¼	145	— ⅝
15	15⅜	200	Corn Products Ref.	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	...
82	83	100	Corn Products Ref. pf.	83	83	83	83	+ ⅞
35⅛	35½	80	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	35	35	35	35	...
31¾	32¼	100	Distillers' Securities	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	+ ⅜
35⅝	35¾	4,700	Erie	35⅞	35⅞	35½	35⅝	— ¼
53½	53⅝	700	Erie 1st pf.	53⅝	54	53⅝	53⅝	— ⅜
46	46½	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	46½	46½	46½	46½	+2
110	111	100	General Chemical pf.	111	111	111	111	+1
181	181⅛	6,650	General Electric	180½	182	179½	181	+ ½
3⅞	4	4,100	Goldfield Consol.	4	4	4	4	...
136⅝	137	3,200	Great Northern pf.	137⅝	137⅝	137	137	— ¾
42	43	100	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	42	42	42	42	— ⅞
55⅝	55½	300	Guggenheim Explor.	55¾	55¾	55½	55½	— ½
95	98	30	Homestake Mining	96½	96½	96½	96½	...
131	132	100	Illinois Central	131⅛	131⅛	131⅛	131⅛	+ ⅛
19	19¼	300	Inspiration Con. Cop.	19	19	19	19	— ¼
20⅛	20¼	3,400	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	20⅛	20¼	19⅞	20⅛	— ⅛
58⅜	58½	1,300	Inter.-Met. pf.	58⅝	58⅞	58¼	58⅜	— ⅜
120	120¼	100	Int. Harvester	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	—1¼
117½	..	100	Int. Harvester pf.	120	120	120	120	...
36½	38	200	Lackawanna Steel	37	37½	37	37½	+1½
166⅝	166⅝	4,800	Lehigh Valley	167	167	166⅝	166⅝	— ⅝
203	204	1,000	Liggett & Myers	204	204	202	203¼	—2¾
44	44⅛	3,300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	43¾	44¼	43⅝	44	+ ½
103¼	104	450	Loose-Wiles B. 1st pf.	103¼	103½	103¼	103½	+ ½
90¾	91¼	200	Loose-Wiles B. 2d pf.	90½	90¾	90½	90¾	+ ⅝
157	157¼	600	Louisville & Nash.	157½	157½	157	157	—1
134	135¼	65	Manhattan Elevated	135¼	135¼	135¼	135¼	...
69⅛	69½	300	Mexican Petroleum	69½	69½	69¼	69¼	— ½
29⅜	29½	2,700	Miami Copper	29¼	29½	29¼	29½	...
146	146¼	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	146¼	146½	146¼	146¼	...
27⅛	27½	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	27½	27½	27½	27½	...
60	60½	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	+1⅛
36	36¼	600	Missouri Pacific	36⅜	36⅜	36½	36½	— ⅞
140	141	2,125	Nat. Biscuit Co.	141¼	142	139⅞	141	—3
127	130	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	130	130	130	130	— ¼
58⅝	58⅞	300	Nat. Lead Co.	59⅛	59⅛	58¾	58¾	— ½
20⅜	20⅞	300	Nev. Consol. Copper	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	...
75	76½	400	New York Air Brake	76	76	76	76	— ½
115½	116	200	New York Central	115½	115½	115½	115½	— ¾
135	136	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	136	136	136	136	+1
32½	32¾	80	N. Y., Ont. & West.	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	...
88½	89¾	100	New York State Rys.	89	89	89	89	— ½
116⅞	117	700	Norfolk & Western	116¾	116⅞	116½	116⅞	— ⅛
82	82½	400	North American	81⅝	82⅝	81⅝	82⅝	+ ⅝
120¾	121	3,464	Northern Pacific	121½	121½	120⅞	120⅞	—1
31⅝	31⅞	100	Pacific Mail	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ¼
123⅝	123⅞	600	Pennsylvania R. R.	123⅞	123⅞	123⅝	123⅝	...
115⅛	116½	400	People's Gas, Chi.	115⅝	115⅝	115½	115½	...
190½	192	160	P. Lorillard Co.	192	192	192	192	—1
20½	21½	100	Pittsburgh Coal	21	21	21	21	— ⅜
110	112⅞	100	Pub. Serv. Corp., N. J.	112	112	112	112	+1
161⅞	162½	100	Pullman Company	162	162	162	162	...
34½	35½	100	R'way Steel Spring	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	— ⅜
101	103	100	R'way Steel Sp. pf.	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	+ ⅛
20⅞	20⅞	1,600	Ray Consol. Copper	21	21	20⅝	20⅞	...
162⅞	163	20,700	Reading, ex div.	164	164	162⅝	163	— ⅝
24¼	24⅝	200	Rock Island Co.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
48½	49	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	— ⅛
102	102¼	100	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	102	102	102	102	...
23	23¼	300	St. Louis & San Fran.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
35⅝	35½	800	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	36	36	35½	35½	—1
23⅜	23½	200	Seaboard Air Line	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝	— ⅜
53¼	53⅝	500	Seaboard Air Line pf.	53¼	53⅝	53¼	53⅝	+ ⅛
193⅝	196	7,000	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	191⅛	196	191⅛	195½	+4
109¼	109½	600	Southern Pacific	110	110	109½	109½	—1
28⅝	28⅞	500	Southern R'way ext.	29	29	28⅞	28⅞	— ¼
77	77¼	300	South. R'way pf., ext.	77¼	77¼	77⅛	77⅛	— ¼
32	32¼	100	Standard Milling	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	...
63⅝	64¾	50	Standard Milling pf.	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜	...
33	33½	200	Studebaker Co.	33	33	33	33	+ ¼
94	95	100	Studebaker Co. pf.	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	+ ¼
42½	43	200	Tennessee Copepr	43½	43½	43½	43½	+ ¼
127½	128¼	800	Texas Co.	128¾	128¾	127⅞	127⅞	—1½
22	22½	100	Texas & Pacific	22½	22½	22½	22½	...
37	38	700	Third Avenue, new	37	37	36½	37	— ½
13	14	100	Tol., St. L. & West	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
31	32¼	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
107⅞	108	200	Twin City R. Transit	108	108	108	108	...
12	12½	100	Union Bag & Paper	12½	12½	12½	12½	— ⅜
167⅝	167½	15,100	Union Pacific	168⅛	168⅛	167⅜	167⅝	— ⅜
101	102	100	United Dry Goods	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	— ⅛
44	46	300	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	44	44½	44	44½	+1
103	104⅝	100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	+ ½
52¼	52½	600	U. S. Rubber	53	53	52½	52½	— ⅜
..	..	80	U. S. Rubber rights	½	½	½	½	...
105¼	106¼	300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	106	106⅜	106	106⅜	— ⅛
69⅝	69¾	35,900	U. S. Steel	70⅝	70⅝	69½	69⅝	— ⅛
112	112¼	320	U. S. Steel pf.	112⅛	112¼	112⅛	112¼	+ ⅛
61½	61⅝	1,400	Utah Copper	62	62	61⅝	61⅝	— ⅛
49½	49⅞	300	Va.-Caro. Chemical	49½	49½	49½	49½	— ½
115½	117	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	— ¼
..	28	500	Vulcan Detinning	18	18	18	18	—2
13¼	13⅞	100	Wabash pf.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	...
58	59	100	Western Maryland	58	58	58	58	...
77⅝	77⅞	10,600	Westinghouse E. & M.	77½	78½	77	77⅞	+ ⅜
120⅛	121	200	Westinghouse 1st pf.	120½	121	120½	121	+ ½
93	94	100	Woolworth, F. W.	94	94	94	94	...

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales July 23, 1912	$1,516,000
From Jan. 1, 1912	444,904,500
Same period last year	514,644,500

Panama 3s, coup
10,000.....101⅛
Argentine Gov 5s
1,000.....
Jap Gov 4½s, str ln
1,000.....91¼
N Y Canal 4s, 1961
1,000.....101½
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
5,000.....52½
N Y City 4s, 1959
15,000.....99
N Y City 4¼s
16,000.....101¼
4¼s, 1962, temp rcts
23,000.....100⅝
7,000.....100⅝
4¼s, 1957, new
2,000.....106⅝
Alb & Susq 3½s
10,000.....90⅝
Allegheny Val 4s
2,000.....99⅝
Allis-Chal 5s, Tr Co ctfs of dep
1,000.....60¼
Am Cotton Oil 4½s
8,000.....98⅛
Am T & T col 4s
2,000.....90½
conv 4s
6,000.....114½
Am Wr Paper 5s
1,000.....90⅝
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000.....78½
A, T & S F gen 4s
10,000.....97⅞
2,000.....97⅞
8,000.....97⅞
adjsmt 4s, stpd
8,000.....89⅝
conv 4s, 1960
60,000.....104⅝
45,000.....104¼
20,000.....104⅛
Trans St L 4s
1,000.....92
Atl Coast Line 4s
15,000.....94⅞
Lou & N col 4s
2,000.....94
Balt & O pr ln 3½s
10,000.....91⅛
gold 4s
10,000.....97⅝
4,000.....97½
10,000.....97¼
P L E & W V 4s
3,000.....90⅝
S W Div 3½s
10,000.....90⅝
Beth Steel 5s
4,000.....97
B R T ref conv 4s
21,000.....92
2,000.....91⅞
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
18,000.....95⅝
Cent Leather 5s
3,000.....96
Cent of N J gen 5s
2,000.....120¼
Ches & O con 5s
3,000.....110
Chi & Alton 3s
2,000.....71¼
C, B & Qy gen 4s
5,000.....95⅞
1,000.....95⅝
deb 5s
1,000.....100½
joint 4s
1,000.....96¼
2,000.....96⅛
1,000.....96¼
2,000.....96¼
7,000.....96¼
Ill Div 4s
7,000.....90⅝
Chi & East Ill ref & imp 4s
3,000.....78¼
1,000.....78⅜
Chi & Erie 1st 5s
4,000.....113
Chi, Mil & St P conv 4½s, sub rcts, full paid
30,000.....104¼
5,000.....104⅜
16,000.....104¼
10,000.....104⅛
Chi & N W, Mil, Sp & N W 1st 4s
1,000.....93½
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
4,000.....88¼
deb 5s
20,000.....92¼
1,000.....92¼
C, R I & P R R 4s
4,000.....68⅜
Chi, St L & N O gold 5s
7,000.....113⅝
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
5,000.....96
Del & Hud 1st & ref 4s
2,000.....99½
conv 4s
7,000.....98
Den & R Gr con 4s
3,000.....85
10,000.....85⅛
4,000.....85
D, M & N gen 5s
1,000.....105⅝
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s
2,000.....110
Erie conv 4s, Ser A
3,000.....86½
Series B
6,000.....79
Fla East Coast Ry 1st 4½s
1,000.....96
Ill Steel 4½s, J P M & Co tr rcts
1,000.....90⅝
Ind Steel 5s, J P M & Co tr rcts
5,000.....100⅞
3,000.....100⅝
3,000.....100⅞
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rcts, 1st pd
10,000.....106⅝
Inter-Met 4½s
28,000.....82½
2,000.....82⅜
Int & Gt Nor 6s
1,000.....108½
Internatl Paper 6s
1,000.....103½
Int Stm Pump 5s
2,000.....92⅝
K C, Ft S & M 4s, registered
2,000.....77½
Lack Steel 5s, 1915
10,000.....93
Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1931
1,000.....93¼
Ligg tt & Myers 5s
7,000.....99
1,000.....98½
5,000.....99
3,000.....98⅞
Lou & N gen 6s
1,000.....112⅞
col trust 5s
1,000.....109
unified 4s
2,000.....98⅞
9,000.....98⅞
Met St Ry ref 4s, Tr Co ctfs
1,000.....61¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
2,000.....94⅞
1st & ref 4s
1,000.....78
Mo Pac 5s, 1917
5,000.....99
Mo Pacific 4s
500.....72½
Mob & O new 6s
5,000.....119¼
Natl Tube 5s, J P M & Co tr rcts
1,000.....99⅝
N Y Cent gen 3½s
4,000 s20f.....86⅝
1,000.....87
Mich C col 3½s
7,000.....79⅝
N Y G, El L, H & P col tr 5s
1,000.....103⅝
pur money 4s
5,000.....85⅝
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
3,000.....128⅝
21,000.....128¾
non-conv deb 4s, 1956
1,000.....91⅝
N Y Railways temp ref 4s
4,000.....78⅝
1,000.....78½
27,000.....78⅝
temp adj 5s
2,000.....58⅛
5,000.....58⅝
22,000.....58⅛
19,000.....58⅛
10,000.....58
N Y Teleph 4½s
5,000.....99¼
3,000.....99⅛
1,000.....99¼
2,000.....99⅛
N Y, West & B 4½s
5,000.....100
Nor & Wn con 4s
2,000.....98
2,500.....98
1,000.....98
divisional 4s
2,000.....92½
1,000.....92⅝
Northn Pacific 4s
7,000.....98⅝
12,000.....98⅝
Ore Short Line 1st con 5s
5,000.....110¼
Oz & Cher Cent 5s
20,000.....99⅝
Pac Power & Lgt 1st & ref 5s
10,000.....94
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
10,000.....100⅞
2,000.....100⅞
Penn conv 3½s, 1915
3,000.....97
50,000.....97⅛
Penn 4s, 1948
4,000.....103⅝
P Lorillard Co 5s
6,000.....99
4,000.....98⅝
Public Serv Corp sinking fund 5s
3,000.....93⅝
3,000.....93⅝
Ry Steel Spring 5s
1,000.....98
Reading gen 4s
30,000.....97¼
10,000.....97⅜
28,000.....97¼
1,000.....97⅜
9,000.....97¼
5,000.....97⅜
St L, Ir Mt & So, Riv & Gulf 4s
4,000.....83¼
1,000.....83⅝
St L, R Mt & P 5s
1,000.....83¼
1,000.....83
St L S W 1st 4s
12,000.....91
con 4s
1,000.....81¼
2,000.....81
St P, M & M 4½s
4,000.....104½
San An & A P 4s
5,000.....86½
Seab Air L adj 5s
5,000.....81⅝
6,000.....81¼
So Pac col 4s
10,000.....90¼
1,000 s60f.....90
1st ref 4s
10,000.....94¼
conv 4s
3,000.....94⅝
1,000.....94½
10,000.....94⅝
Southn Ry 1st 5s
2,000.....107⅝
gen 4s
20,000.....78⅝
M & O col 4s
1,000.....85
Stand Milling 1st 5s
6,000.....86
Texas Co conv 6s
1,000.....102¼
1,000.....102
Third Av ref 4s
13,000.....82⅝
13,000.....82½
1,000.....82⅝
15,000.....82½
31,000.....82⅝
Third Av adj 5s
17,000.....71¼
9,000.....71¼
5,000.....70⅞
29,000.....70⅝
44,000.....70⅞
10,000.....70⅝
Tol & O C 1st 5s
3,000.....108¼
Un Pac conv 4s
25,000.....101½
U S Leather 6s
1,000.....100¼
U S R & Imp 5s
1,000.....90
U S Rubber 6s
1,000.....104¼
3,000.....104⅛
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
26,000.....102⅝
12,000.....102¾
registered
1,500.....102¼
1,000.....102¼
500.....102¼
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000.....107⅝
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
5,000.....68¼
10,000.....68
1,000.....68¼
Equit Trust Co ctfs of depos stamped
2,000.....64⅝
3,000.....64½
Wab, Pitts T 1st
1,000.....31
Cent Trust ctfs
5,000.....32
Westchester Lightg Co 5s
2,000.....105
Wn Md 4s
1,000.....86⅞
West Un Tel col tr 5s
4,000.....101½
1,000.....101⅝
West Un fund & real est 4½s
2,000.....97½
West Shore 4s
5,000.....99⅝
11,000.....99⅝
registered
1,000.....98⅝
Westingh E & M 1st conv s f 5s
9,000.....94⅞
20,000.....95

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and for the fiscal year as follows.

	July 22.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$610,640	$19,466,970	$19,466,970
Internal revenue	413,795	17,518,800	17,518,800
Corporation tax	4,438	1,265,954	1,265,954
Miscellaneous	91,126	3,589,055	3,589,055
Total receipts	1,120,006	41,840,782	41,840,782
Expenditures	671,480	46,229,478	46,229,478
Surplus	448,526	*4,388,696	*4,388,696

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was: Working balance in Treasury offices, $95,425,428; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $35,790,691. The total of the general fund was $161,419,108.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101	Pan 2s, r, 1938	100½	101
2s, c, 1930	100½	101¼	Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅜	101⅞
3s, r, 1918	102	102¾	Pan 3s, c, 1961	101⅜	101¾
3s, c, 1918	102	102¾			
4s, r, 1925	113¾	114½			
4s, c, 1925	113¾	114¼			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100½	101			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	200	210
Alb & Susq.	265½	..
Alle & W.	..	..
Allis-Chalm.	¼	¾
Do 1st pd.	1¼	1⅝
Allis-Ch pf.	2½	6½
Am Ag Ch.	61	61½
A A C pf.	99¾	101
A B S pf.	98½	99
A B S & F.	95¼	96¼
Do pf.	134½	141⅛
Am C pf.	116⅝	117½
Am Coal	70	100
Am C O pf.	94¾	102½
Am Coal P.	95¼	96
Do pf.	108⅝	112
Am Exp.	209	218
A H & L pf.	24½	26
Am I Sec.	25	26
Am Linseed.	13¼	13⅜
Am Locom.	42⅜	43¼
Do pf.	108½	109
Am Malt	16½	17½
Do pf.	60½	61
A S pf. B.	87	88
A S & R pf.	107⅝	108
Am Sn pf.	106	111
Do new	100	105
Am St Fds.	35	36
Am S Ref.	128¼	128½
Do pf.	121½	122½
Am T & C.	..	77¼
Am Tob pf. new	105	105¼
Am Tob pf.	107¼	107½
Do t r.	110	112
Am Woolen	26	29
Do pf.	89	90¼
Ann Arbor	15	35
Do pf.	60	90
Assets Real.	124	126⅝
Assoc Oil.	..	53
A. T & S F pf.	102⅞	103
Atl C L.	139	140½
Bald Loc.	58	58⅝
B & O pf.	87½	88½
Batopilas M	1⅝	1⅞
Beth S pf.	67½	68
B Un Gas.	145½	146
Bruns Ter.	9	10
B, R & P.	115	119
But'k Co.	32⅝	37
Canada So.	66½	69
C R R of N. J.	370	395
C & S A T.	112	119
Chi & Alt.	18	23
Do pf.	36	40
Chi Gt W.	17	17½
Do pf.	33½	34
C, I & L pf.	50	80
C M & St Paul pf.	140	143
C & N W pf.	180	190
Chi, St P, M & Om.	130	135
Do pf.	155	161
Chi Un Tr ctfs sta.	2	2½
Do pf.	6	7¼
C, C, C & St L.	51½	59
Do pf.	98	101⅜
Cleve & P.	168¼	..
C F & I pf.	114½	..
Col & So.	39	42
Do 1st pf.	73⅜	77
Do 2d pf.	65	75
Crex Carpet.	81	87
Cub-Am S.	..	..
Do pf.	..	100
Del & Hud.	167	169
D, L & W.	525	536
D & R G.	19	19½
D M & Ft D.	5	9
Det & M.	115	..
Do pf.	103	..
Det Un Ry.	72	75½
D, S S & A	8½	9½
Do pf.	16½	20
Du P de N Pow pf.	94⅝	95
Erie 2d pf.	43	44
Ev & T H pf.	..	105
F M & S.	14⅝	21
Gen Chem.	160	172
Gen Motors.	32	34
Do pf.	76	77
G & S Tel.	115½	..
Granby Con.	..	65
G B & W.	60	90
G. W. Helme.	165	177
Do pf.	110	114
Hav Elec.	80	..
Do pf.	90	96
Hock Val.	135	143
Ill C l. l.	88¼	..
Inger-Rand.	105	..
Do pf.	98	..
Inter Agri.	40	50
Do pf.	95	95½
Intern Pa.	15¼	15⅝
Do pf.	58½	58⅝
Int St P.	26½	27½
Do pf.	79¼	80⅝
Iowa Cent.	9	13
Do pf.	20	26
K C, Ft S & M pf.	77	79
Kan C So.	24⅝	25¼
Do pf.	56	58
K & D M.	6	8
Do pf.	48	60
Kn I, C, pf.	76	80
Lacl Gas.	106	106½
Do pf.	90	100
L E & W.	14	18
Do pf.	38	39
Lake Shore.	364	..
Lig & M pf.	113	114
Long Island	48	51
Mackay Cos.	89	92
Do pf.	69⅜	69½
Mah C R.	700	1,000
Man Beach.	2	3
May Dep S.	76	78½
Do pf.	108½	108
Mer Marine.	4	4½
Do pf.	16	18¼
Mich Cent.	..	190
M & St L.	18	19⅝
Do pf.	40	48
M, St P & S S M pf.	150	153
Do l l.	86¼	88½
Mor & Es.	173	178
N. C & St L.	163	167
Nat Enam.	15½	17
Do pf.	90	93
Nat L pf.	108	110
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	66	69¼
Do 2d pf.	30⅝	31½
N O, M & Chi pf.	17½	30
N. Y, C & St L.	57	59
Do 1st pf.	103	..
Do 2d pf.	84	90
N Y Dock.	19	..
Do pf.	35	45
N. Y, L & W.	122	130
N O T & L	60	68
Norf South.	46	47⅝
N & W pf.	88	90
Ont Mining.	1½	2
Pabst B pf.	110	114
Pac Coast.	90	100
Do 1st pf.	85	105
Do 2d pf.	90	100
P T & Tel.	49	49½
Do pf.	98	105
Peo & E.	13	15
P. Lor pf.	112½	113¼
Pere Marq.	..	30
Do 2d pf.	..	38
Phelps-D'ge.	215½	..
Phila Co.	103	104
P, C, C & St L.	106	107½
Do pf.	112	117
Pitts C pf.	91½	92½
F, Ft W & C.	161	..
Pr St pf.	101⅛	102½
P, Y & A pf.	163¼	..
Pr St. Car.	34⅝	35
Do pf.	101½	102
Quicksilver.	5	6
Do pf.	8	10½
R R Sec, I C stk ctfs.	83¼	89
Rdg 1st pf.	89	90
Do 2d pf.	96	96½
Rens & Sar.	185⅛	..
Rep I & S.	25½	26½
Do pf.	84¼	85
R G M Co pf.	105	112
St L & S F 1st pf.	62	64
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	120	..
Do n ctfs.	50	51
Do pf ctfs.	107	111
St L S W.	31	32
Do pf.	73	74⅝
S-S S & I.	55	56
Do pf.	97	103
So P R S.	70	80⅝
Do pf.	105	110
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	81½	83
T P L Tr.	91	..
T, P & W.	15¼	..
Tol R & L.	5	6
T C R T pf.	140⅝	145
Und Typew.	110½	112
Do pf.	112	114
U B & P pf.	57	60
Un Pac pf.	90⅛	90½
Un Cig M.	57	58
Do pf.	104	108
U D G pf.	107	108½
U Rys Inv.	28½	31
Do pf.	50½	58
U S C I P.	18¼	20
Do pf.	57½	38½
U S Exp.	89	92
U S R & I.	84	84⅝
U S R & R.	1	3
Do pf.	..	6
U S R 2d pf.	75	81
Va I, C & Coke	55	58
Va Ry & P pf.	87½	..
Vul Det pf.	83	86⅝
Wabash	..	4	4½
W F Exp.	136	138
Weyman-B.	225	260
Do pf.	113	115
W Md pf.	78	82
West U Tel.	82¼	82⅝
Wh & L E.	6½	7
Do 1st pf.	18	20
Do 2d pf.	8½	10
Wis Cent.	50	55
W'w'th pf.	114	114½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Numerous orders for odd lots of Erie common were handled by commission houses on the 9:30 o'clock opening call on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, with that stock leading all others in the cal trading. It sold as high as 36, an eighth of a point above the high price attained on the New York Stock Exchange. There was a 100-share transaction in Wabash common on the call at 4⅛, the only sale of that stock reported in Wall Street during the day. The general market exhibited reactionary tendencies.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,640	Amal. Copper	83¼	83⅝	82⅞	83¼
120	Am. Beet Sugar	73½	73½	73⅜	73⅜
130	Am. Can	36⅜	36⅜	36⅛	36⅛
330	Am. Smelting	83¼	83¼	82⅞	82⅞
20	Anaconda Cop.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼
50	Atch., T. & S. F.	108½	108½	108⅛	108⅛
170	Balt. & Ohio	110	110	109⅝	109⅝
300	B'klyn R. T.	92	92	91½	91½
50	Can. Pacific	266	266	264⅞	264⅞
70	Cent. Leather	27¼	27⅜	27¼	27¼
160	Ches. & Ohio	80⅜	80⅜	80	80⅜
300	Chi., M. & St. P.	103⅜	103⅜	102⅞	103⅛
30	Col. Fuel & I.	30½	30½	30½	30½
270	Consol. Gas	145	145	144¼	144½
1,160	Erie	36	36	35⅝	35⅝
10	Erie 1st pf.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
230	Gt. Northern pf.	137⅝	137⅝	137	137⅛
10	Gt. Nor. ore ctfs.	42	42	42	42
10	Ill. Central	130⅜	130⅜	130⅜	130⅜
70	Inter.-Met	20⅛	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞
20	Inter.-Met. pf	58½	58½	58¼	58¼
840	Lehigh Val	166⅝	167	166⅜	166⅝
90	Mo. Pacific	36¼	36⅝	36¼	36¼
120	N. Y. Central	115⅝	115⅝	115½	115⅝
10	Norf. & West.	116½	116½	116½	116½
160	Nor. Pacific	121	121⅜	120⅞	121
10	Pacific Mail	31½	31½	31½	31½
20	Pennsylvania	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝
10	People's Gas	115½	115½	115½	115½
50	Pittsb'gh Coal	20½	20½	20⅛	20⅛
7,660	Reading	163⅞	163⅞	162½	162⅞
20	Rock Island	24½	24½	24⅜	24⅜
30	So. Pacific	110⅛	110⅛	109⅞	109⅞
20	Southern Ry	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
30	Tenn. Copper	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
4,050	Union Pacific	168⅝	168⅞	167⅝	167⅞
20	U. S. Rubber	52½	52⅝	52½	52⅝
120	U. S. Rub. rights	½	½	⅝	⅝
8,065	U. S. Steel	70⅝	70½	69⅞	69⅞
20	U. S. Steel pf.	112	112	112	112
120	Utah Copper	61⅞	61⅞	61⅝	61⅞
100	Wabash	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
110	Wabash pf	13½	13½	13⅜	13⅜
100	Westingh. Elec.	77½	78½	77¼	78
26,925					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,050	Atlanta	.26½	.28	.26½	.28
200	Consol. Va	.38	.38	.38	.38
1,200	Diamondfield	.08	.08	.08	.08
200	Florence	1.12½	1.12½	1.12½	1.12½
800	Goldfield Merg.	.52½	.59	.52½	.59
600	Hale & Nor.	.18	.18	.18	.18
1,400	Jim Butler	.67	.69	.67	.69
1,300	Jumbo Ext	.40	.42	.40	.42
400	Mexican	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
300	Midway	.64	.64	.64	.64
200	Ophir	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
800	Sandstorm	.04	.04½	.04	.04½
100	Tonopah Ext	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45
300	Tonopah Merg.	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
600	Union Consol	.60	.60	.59	.59
200	West End	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
9,350					

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.		Maturity.		Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr.	1,'13	100⅛	100½	4.14
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June	1,'13	100	100⅛	4.32
B. R. T. Co.	5	July	1,'18	97¼	97⅝	5.44
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June	1,'14	99⅝	99⅝	4.73
C. H. & D. purchase money	4	July	1,'13	99⅝	99¾	4.28
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar.	15,'13	99¼	99⅝	5.60
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July	1,'14	97⅞	98½	5.90
Erie	6	Apr.	8,'14	100⅝	101	5.38
Erie	5	Oct.	1,'14	99½	99⅝	5.11
Erie	5	Apr.	1,'15	98⅝	99	5.40
Gen. Motors	6	Oct.	1,'15	99⅞	100½	5.06
Gen. Rubber	4½	July	1,'15	97¼	97⅝	5.27
Hudson Co.	6	Feb.	1,'13	99⅞	100¼	5.51
Illinois Cent.	4½	July	1,'14	99½	99¾	4.62
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug.	1,'14	98	98⅝	5.87
Int. Harv. Co.	5	Feb.	15,'15	100½	100⅝	4.70
Mo., K. & T.	5	May	1,'13	98⅞	99¼	6.00
Mo. Pacific	5	June	1,'14	94⅝	95¼	8.00
M. C. of Mex.	4½	Sep.	1,'13	98⅛	98½	6.20
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June	1,'13	98¼	98½	6.40
N. Y. Cent.	4½	Mar.	1,'14	99⅝	99⅞	4.58
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May	1,'15	99⅝	99¾	4.39
St. L. & S. F.	5	June	1,'13	99⅝	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb.	1,'13	100⅛	100⅜	4.23
U. S. Rubber	6	Dec.	1,'13	104	104⅝	5.10
Westinghouse	6	Aug.	1,'13	101¼	101⅝	4.32

Accrued interest is to be added to the above prices.

SIGN TWO TUBE CONTRACTS.

Work to Begin Under Harlem River and at Canal Street.

Two more Subway construction contracts were signed yesterday by the Public Service Commission and the work, according to the terms of the agreement, must start within sixty days. Chairman Willcox and Travis H. Whitney, Secretary of the commission, signed with Arthur McMullen of New Canaan, Conn., and Olaf Hoff the contract for Section 14 and with the O'Rourke Construction Company the contract for Section 2A.

Question has been raised about both these contracts. That for Section 14 was granted only after bids had been asked for three types of tunnel. It includes the tubes under the Harlem River on the Lexington Avenue Subway and extends south to a point a little below 129th Street, while to the north it divides into two branches, one of which runs to a point under private property to the west of Mott Avenue and a little north of 135th Street, and the other to the intersection of Mott and Park Avenues. The contract was awarded, in spite of vigorous protests, for the use of steel tubes, according to the Olaf Hoff process, as used under the Detroit River. The amount of the contract is $3,889,775.05.

The contract for 2A is for the construction of the double-decked Canal Street station on the Broadway line, the cost of which will be $912,351.60. The delay in the granting of this was caused by the alteration of plans due to the desire of the B. R. T. to provide a physical connection between its crosstown Canal Street line and its uptown Broadway line. This work, which will cost about $500,000, will be paid for by the company.

With the grant of these contracts the work now under contract on the Broadway-Lexington Avenue line will cost $35,521,291.19, and in two months there will be digging all along the route from Park Place and Broadway to 157th Street and Jerome Avenue, in the Bronx, with the exception of Sections 4 and 5, from Bleecker to Twenty-fifth Street, part of which will not be required if the proposed dual Subway system is adopted.

MAY SELL MOFFAT ROAD.

Union Pacific Prominent Bidder if Notes Are Not Extended.

DENVER, Col., July 23.—The Denver Northwestern & Pacific Railroad, known as the Moffat Road, may be sold under the hammer to satisfy overdue notes for $3,500,000 held by Eastern bankers, according to a statement current here to-day.

It is rumored that the Union Pacific will be a prominent bidder, a representative of that road accompanying the bond holders on an inspection tour of the road that ended late last night.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
2d week July	$53,504	$52,641	862
July 1-July 14	108,460	105,282	3,178

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—

2d week July	44,007	44,424	*417
July 1-July 14	85,697	88,848	*3,151

HAVANA ELECTRIC—

Week July 21	49,422	45,510	3,912
Jan. 1-July 21	1,394,577	1,318,541	76,036

LONDON Underground (Metropolitan District)—

Week July 20	£12,035	£11,460	£575
July 1-July 20	37,339	35,821	1,518
London Underground (Tubes:)			
Week July 20	12,335	12,530	*195
July 1-July 20	38,375	38,820	*445

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for June—

Gross revenues	$767,123	$763,943	$3,179
Oper. expenses	531,457	482,220	49,236
Net revenues	235,666	281,723	*46,057
Taxes	51,133	34,611	16,521
Oper. income	184,532	247,111	*62,578
For twelve months ended June 30—			
Gross revenues	9,272,859	9,995,173	*722,314
Oper. expenses	6,332,838	6,404,000	*71,162
Net revenues	2,940,020	3,591,172	*651,152
Taxes	410,368	361,875	48,493
Oper. income	2,529,651	3,229,297	*699,646

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT for the year ended June 30—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross revenue	22,700,691	21,529,469	18,761,147
Op. exp. & taxes	13,948,831	13,149,060	11,456,616
Net revenue	8,751,860	8,380,409	7,304,531
Int. and rentals	8,902,350	8,795,968	8,634,254
Deficit	150,489	415,569	1,329,723

WESTERN MARYLAND for May—

Gross	625,837	607,345	647,824
Net aft. tax	204,240	214,818	266,700
Other inc., deb.	3,845	44,498	30,742
Total income	200,394	259,316	297,442
11 mos. gross	6,647,810	6,593,979	6,492,179
Net aft. tax	2,130,583	2,331,972	2,558,771
Other income	343,485	384,143	476,380
Total income	2,474,068	2,716,115	3,035,151

*Decrease.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Cotton Exchange membership of C. E. Lewis has been sold to E. M. Wells for $17,000, a decline of $1,000 from the last previous sale.

William Salomon & Co. announce that engraved certificates of all classes of stock of the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company are ready to be exchanged for temporary certificates at the office of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company.

A THOUSAND DOLLARS

A thousand dollars—especially the first thousand dollars—is a large sum of money to the average man or woman. It is important to invest this money judiciously, so as to obtain a high degree of safety and at the same time an excellent income return.

There are many people who do not know much about bonds and are not quite clear where to go for information. They accordingly follow the lines of least resistance and either leave their money idle or at a very low rate of interest, or else they listen to the lure of speculation and eventually wake up to find their money gone.

Do you know that you can buy a thousand dollar bond of an American city, county or school district, that will give you an income of $45 or more a year; or a thousand dollar bond of a gas, electric light, steam or electric railway company, that will give you an income of $50 or $60 a year; and that you will be buying the very kind of a bond that is bought by savings banks, insurance companies and trustees in many States to secure the funds entrusted to their keeping?

Do you really know what a bond is and why it is conceded to be the safest and most satisfactory form of investment that has ever been devised?

Do you want to know about the Rollins Bond Service and to receive the benefits of our experience of thirty-six years of conservative finance?

Write us for further facts and let us help you to conserve and increase your income.

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS
Founded 1876
INVESTMENT BONDS
Boston New York Philadelphia Chicago
Denver San Francisco Los Angeles

Uptown Safe Deposit Vaults

This company desires to call attention to the advantage of keeping securities and other valuables in an uptown safe deposit vault. The location of its vaults, convenient to transportation lines, and in the center of uptown activities, renders them especially desirable to uptown people. **The vaults are at the street level.** Boxes rent at from $5.00 to $300.00 per year.

Guaranty Safe Deposit Co.
Fifth Avenue & 43rd Street
(entrance through FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK)

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS - - - - - - $10,000,000
Satisfactory banking relations comprehend the safeguard of funds, efficiency in conducting accounts and thorough understanding of customers' financial needs, with willingness and ability to meet them. The Harriman National Bank offers in addition every business courtesy, convenience of location, and the advantage of extended hours.
Banking hours: A. M. to 8 P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS AND STORAGE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

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BUSINESS MEN
Is it feasible for business men to buy Stocks? If so, what methods should they follow in order to be successful?
A booklet by Roger W. Babson treats of this subject and will be mailed gratis.
Address: Dept. Y 30 of the Babson Statistical Organization, Compiling Plant, Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Largest Organization of its Class in the U. S.

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PHILADELPHIA
Capital and Surplus $10,000,000
E. B. Morris, President

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,900,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits

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65 CEDAR STREET
FIFTH AVE. and 47th STREET
CLARK WILLIAMS, . . President

Increase Your Income
You can do so with ABSOLUTE SAFETY by purchasing the bonds of this company. Its business is the acquisition of NEW YORK REAL ESTATE for the income from PERMANENT OWNERSHIP. The safety of principal and large profits therefrom are proven by a record of sixteen years of increasing prosperity. It offers:
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Exchangeable at maturity (10 years) for stock and Income Bonds sharing in FULL PROFITS and ownership of surplus.
Largest ratio of assets over liabilities of any Realty Co.
Your Security is $5 in net Assets against every $1 of bonds issued. Continuous interest and dividend record for 16 years. Before placing your funds, large or small, ask for Circular E.
New York Realty Owners
ASSETS $3,500,000
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GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
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Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. We have amounts from $500 to $100,000.
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Organized 1871
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Capital - - - $1,000,000
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SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society
A savings institution founded in 1888 under the N. Y. State Bank Law. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before July 31st earn from Aug. 1st. Write for Booklet A, or start at once.
38 Park Row, New York.
4½%

Ohio Copper Company

Reorganization.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO COPPER COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that the time for depositing the stock of the Ohio Copper Company and subscribing for the stock of the New Company, known as the Ohio Copper Mining Company, expires July 25th, 1912.

The first installment of fifty cents (50c.) per share in New York Exchange, payable to the order of Ohio Copper Mining Co., with signed subscription agreement accompanied by certificates of stock of the Ohio Copper Company (duly endorsed in blank or to the Ohio Copper Mining Company) must be forwarded on or before July 25th, 1912, to the Empire Trust Company, No. 42 Broadway, New York City, or to the International Trust Company, No. 45 Milk Street, Boston, Mass. The second installment of fifty cents (50c.) per share is due on or before September 16th, 1912. Negotiable subscription receipts will be issued upon payment of the first installment, which upon final payment will be exchanged for stock of the New Company.

As heretofore advised stockholders who do not so participate will receive dividends of twenty-five cents (25c.) per share on the stock of the Ohio Copper Company on final liquidation of that Company's affairs.

You are earnestly recommended to avail yourselves of the benefits which the proposed plan affords by subscribing to the stock of the New Company.

Subscription blanks to be had upon application to this office, or to either of the above-mentioned Trust Companies.

By order of the Board of Directors.

FREDERICK ECKSTEIN, Secretary.

No. 74 Broadway, New York, July 9, 1912.

SIX PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
secured by New York City First Mortgages limited to 60% of the appraised value of the property.
In amounts of
$100, $500, and $1000
Offered at Par and Accrued Interest by
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
Bridge Plaza North, L. I. City, N. Y.
Send for Prospectus "A"

Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company

Notice is hereby given that engraved certificates of all classes of stock of the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company are now ready to be exchanged for the temporary certificates at the office of

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
55 Cedar Street, New York.
William Salomon & Co.

CROP NEWS.

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review publishes reliable news of wheat market prospects, latest operations in bonds and stocks, with quotation tables of every security dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year.—Adv.

GARDNER DENOUNCES PARCELS POST PLAN

Senator Would Have Government Buy Out Express Companies and Start Parcels System.

CALLS BOURNE BILL MOCKERY

He Says Limitation in Weight of Packages and Failure to Include C. O. D. Clause Favor Railroads.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Post Office Appropriation bill, carrying many Senate amendments, was reported to the upper chamber to-day by Mr. Bourne of Oregon, and was subjected at once to bitter criticism.

Mr. Gardner of Maine at once attacked the Senate amendments as reducing the parcels post provisions of the House to a mere mockery. The limitation of packages to eleven pounds, he said, and the failure to include C. O. D. provisions resulted in making this measure more favorable to the railroads than anything they now had. Mr. Gardner's attack upon the measure and upon Senator Bourne as its sponsor in the Senate was so severe that messengers were at once sent out to call Mr. Bourne to his own defense, but he had not appeared when Mr. Gardner took his seat.

The Senate Committee amendments are sweeping in their character, and carry the total appropriated by the measure far beyond the House limit. On a single item, that for transportation of mails by the railroads, the Senate amendment added $2,500,000.

The Senate Committee strikes out the good roads feature of the House bill added to it by Mr. Shackleford, and instead recommend the joint commission to look into the subject. The right of postal employes to combine in labor unions and to petition Congress is stricken from the Senate bill, as is also the House provision for carrying low class mail by fast freight.

Undoubtedly the parcels post provisions will cause the greatest debates. As Mr. Gardner pointed out to-day, the Bourne amendments almost nullified the radical provisions adopted in the House. Instead of flat rates as provided in the House bill on packages, the Bourne amendments increased the rate according to distance, and had provided zones of distance for this purpose.

Senator Gardner declared it would cost more to operate the Bourne parcels post plan the first year than to buy out the express companies. He recommended that the properties, contracts, and business of the companies be taken over by the Government either by purchase or condemnation and a postal express system started.

Instead of combining the third and fourth class mail in a single class under the parcels post provision the Bourne amendment limits the operation of this feature of the measure to fourth class alone.

The Barnhart amendment in the House bill for the regular publication of the names of stockholders of newspapers and periodicals is changed to provide for publication once a year, when lists of the stockholders are required to be filed with local Postmasters.

A special commission is also proposed to investigate the subject of pneumatic tube service and whether the Government shall purchase that now in use in various cities. A $10,000 appropriation is authorized for improved mechanical devices in the Chicago Post Office, which is now overcrowded.

Steel cars for railway mail service, which were required by the House bill to be in universal use by American railroads by 1917, are also required by the Senate bill. The House bill required the railroads to replace 20 per cent. of its wooden mail cars every year, while the Senate bill would give the roads one year of grace, and then require them to replace 25 per cent. of their cars each year for four years.

USE OF THE PEACE FUND.

Carnegie Endowment Reports on Its Work for the Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The first year book of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace has appeared, and gives a report on the use of the income from the $10,000,000 fund.

The fund has sent President Eliot to India and Asia at an expense of $12,000 to explain the purposes of the fund and urge co-operation. The receipts during the year from interest on United States Steel Corporation bonds has been $321,864. Of this amount $28,827 was expended on the Secretary's office, $69,940 on the Division of Intercourse and Education; $11,958 on the Division of History and Economics, and $1,308 on the Division of International Laws.

The American Association for International Conciliation received an allotment of $26,000, the American Peace Society one of $6,000, and the New York Peace Society a like amount. The American delegation to the Interparliamentary Union at Rome cost $6,000, and Baron d'Estournelles's trip to this country to lecture on peace and arbitration $3,000. For the circulation of Viscount Haldane's speech in Germany, $4,000 was spent, and for distribution of speeches by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick and Cardinal Gibbons, $1,258 was spent.

The projects of the coming year have been provided for in the allotments of money. The Latin American Educational Exchange is to cost $20,000, the Japan-American Educational Exchange $5,000, and the propaganda in the United States through the American Peace Society $31,000. In all there will be available for all lines of effort in the cause of peace during the year 1913, $437,270.

JOHN MITCHELL SENTENCED.

Nine Months' Imprisonment for Contempt in Bucks Stove Case.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—John Mitchell, Vice President of the American Federation of Labor, was sentenced to-day in the District of Columbia Supreme Court to nine months' imprisonment for contempt of court growing out of the Bucks Stove and Range Company case. An appeal was taken and $4,000 bail furnished to abide by the decision of the upper court.

In the same case President Samuel Gompers recently was sentenced to one year and Secretary Frank Morrison to six months.

Mr. Mitchell was not in court, but sent a written statement waiving his right to be present. He was to have been sentenced last week, but Justice Wright then declined to pass sentence because he objected to the form of waiver submitted for Mr. Mitchell.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 23.—John Mitchell left here early to-day for Pontiac, Mich.

HOPE FOR TARIFF BOARD.

Senate Votes, 34 to 20, Appropriation of $225,000 to Continue It.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—President Taft's Tariff Board obtained the promise of one more year of life from the Senate to-day. After a short fight that body by a vote of 34 to 20 authorized in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill an expenditure of $225,000 for another year's work of investigation.

Whether the appropriation is finally made will depend upon the strength with which the House resists the Senate's demands.

MISS AYMAR LEFT $1,234,153.

By Will Drawn in 1877 All Is Given to Her Niece.

Elizabeth Aymar, daughter of the late John Q. Aymar, who died at East Islip, L. I., Aug. 6, 1911, left an estate of $1,234,153, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court by Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser. She lived at her family home at 680 Broadway, and later at 102 Fifth Avenue for forty-two years. Expansion of the business section compelled a move from there also, and at last her family settled at 10 East Eighty-third Street. This was the only piece of real estate owned by her at the time of her death, and is valued at $140,000.

Her entire estate is bequeathed to Aimee Gaillord Johnson, wife of Bradish Johnson, her niece, who is the daughter of Joseph L. Gaillord, brother-in-law of Elizabeth Aymar. When quite young Mrs. Johnson was given over to the care of her aunt, who informally adopted her and kept her with her always. Even after the marriage she lived at her niece's home.

The will was drawn in 1877, and no corrections or codicils were added. It was made before Mrs. Johnson was married, at the age of 20. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson now reside in East Islip.

DOCK DEMANDS EXTENDED.

Men Ask Increase from Lines with Brooklyn Piers.

Ex-Assemblyman Richard J. Butler, President of the Longshoremen's Union Protective Society, which, with the International Longshoremen's Union, has made demands on the transatlantic steamship companies docking at the Manhattan and Hoboken piers for an increase in wages of five cents an hour, announced last evening that demands would also be made on a number of lines whose vessels dock in Brooklyn. These lines include Funch, Edye & Co., the Barber Steamship Company, the Norton Company, Weeks & Carter, Lamport & Holt, and the Red D Line. He said the wages now asked were 35 cents an hour for day work and 50 cents an hour for night work on week days and 45 and 60 cents an hour on Sundays and National holidays. The demands will affect from 5,000 to 6,000 longshoremen.

"We think we will be able to get the raise without a strike," he said. "We have not demanded, but requested, an increase in wages because of the increased cost of living. I believe we will be able to convince the companies, which have until July 29 to reply, that our requests are reasonable."

McCARREN NOTE UPHELD.

James B. Haggin Gets a Judgment Against Estate for $20,000.

James B. Haggin, a broker of 15 Broad Street, obtained a judgment yesterday in the Supreme Court against the estate of the late Patrick H. McCarren for $20,000. Haggin brought suit against the estate of the Brooklyn political leader to recover on a promissory note endorsed by M. L. Hayman and McCarren on May 27, 1908.

The complaint stated that payment had been refused by the executors of the estate on the ground that it had been examined and rejected. Justice Bischoff signed the order directing the payment of the judgment.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Grains Make Strong Recoveries—Cotton Firm—Coffee Rallies Late.

The grain market developed strong recuperative power led by the near-by deliveries. Shorts were excited buyers of the July, particularly in corn and oats. Disappointing receipts, some unfavorable weather reports, and higher cash markets started a general covering movement. Provisions were firm. Cottonseed oil reacts despite support from large refiners. Cotton rules very steady. A rather bullish Government report is talked of. Crop advices are mixed. The foreign market was firm. Coffee showed weakness early on the foreign news, but recovered in the late trade.

WHEAT.

Wheat developed strong rallying power, advancing 1⅛@3⅛c, closing at about the extreme. The advance was due largely to a rush of shorts, and a change in market feeling regarding the level of values. The bullish news which has been ignored for days past had decided influence, and shorts found comparatively little wheat for sale, excepting at steadily advancing values. Cables were firm, and there were reports of good export bidding for wheat, with rumor of sales late Monday and during the day (Tuesday) of 100 loads, mainly of hard Winter wheat. The foreign crop summary was inclined to bullishness, claiming yields below expectation in France, unfavorable weather in Germany, disappointing yields in Roumania, and a 20,000,000 bushel decrease in the Italian crop. The American news was the most important. This included reports of rust in sections of the American Northwest, delayed growth owing to the wet weather, complaints of too much rain in Canada, claims that Southwestern farmers were refusing to sell wheat at prevailing prices, and the reports of good export buying. The actual receipts of wheat were more than double last week, but still considerably under a year ago. The interior shipments of wheat were about equal to last year, which was considered indicative of a better demand. The visible supply showed a decrease in the United States of 1,777,000 bushels, against an increase a year ago of 6,624,000 bushels, and the total world's visible decreased 5,891,000 bushels, against an increase of 3,958,000 bushels last year. The pronounced strength in near-by deliveries of corn and oats was another factor of decided influence on the wheat market. Export sales since the close Monday were reported of 600,000 bushels, mainly hard Winter wheat from the Gulf. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.10½, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.15½; No. 2 hard, Winter, $1.07; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.16⅝.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The corn market closed at 1⅛@3c advance. The largest gains were in the near deliveries. Shorts were anxious buyers of July and September, and this affected the new crop months. The strength in other grains started a covering movement, and sellers of the old crop months on the prospects for the new crop found difficulty in buying corn. Cash corn was reported higher in interior markets. Complaints of dry weather in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Missouri affected the December and May deliveries. The visible supply showed a decrease of 1,758,000 bushels for the week. Receipts of old corn continue small, and interior arrivals are less than last year. Local spot prices were higher, with No. 2 quoted at 80¼c, free on board.

OATS.—There was a panic of July shorts and an advance of 4⅝c, while the later deliveries closed at a net gain of ½@⅝c. Confident selling of July oats on expectation of an early movement of the crop has proved very disappointing, as receipts continue very small and are running less than half of last year. The visible supply showed a decrease of 1,274,000 bushels, against a decrease of 869,000 a year ago. Local cash prices were higher on the position of old oats, and standard No. 2 white and No. 3 white were quoted at 60c, in elevator.

PROVISIONS.

Provisions showed further steadiness, closing at a slight net gain. Hogs were a little higher again, and total receipts were only about 80,000. Trading was again quiet.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	..	..	$1.08½	$1.06
September	$1.01⅝	$1.00⅝	1.01½	1.00
December	..	..	1.03⅜	1.02¼

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	99⅝	96¾	98⅞	96
September	94⅞	93	94⅝	92½
December	97⅜	95¾	97⅛	95⅛
May	1.01½	1.00	1.01⅛	99⅝
Corn—				
July	72	68¾	71	68⅛
September	66⅝	64¼	66½	63⅞
December	57⅛	56¼	57⅜	56⅛
May	58⅜	57¼	58⅝	57⅛
Oats—				
July	48¾	44⅝	48½	44
September	34¼	33⅜	34¼	33⅛
December	35⅝	34⅝	35¼	34⅜
May	37⅝	37¼	37⅝	37⅛
Lard—				
July	10.57½	10.50	10.50	10.47½
September	10.67½	10.60	10.60	10.57½
October	10.70	10.65	10.65	10.65
December	10.37½	10.15	10.15	10.30
January	10.22½	10.17½	10.20	10.15
Ribs—				
July	10.45	10.35	10.40	10.35
September	10.52½	10.45	10.45	10.42½
October	10.45	10.40	10.40	10.37½
Pork—				
July	..	..	17.42½	17.35
September	17.75	17.62½	17.65	17.60
October	17.77½	17.70	17.72½	17.67½
January	18.05	17.92½	18.00	17.82½

COTTONSEED OIL.

At the commencement of the session there seemed to be a repetition of the support rendered the market late Monday by leading refining interests, but the ensuing course of values was downward, causing more or less distrust as to the underlying motive of the buying. The strength in cotton and lard was alluded to, but without effect, and there were vague rumors pending activity on the part of the bull clique, which was conspicuous several weeks ago, but not successful, according to most opinions. There is conflict noted in advices as to the status of the consuming trade, but from most sources the opinion is given that the volume of business is not heavy and representative of only conservative buying by concerns whose stocks are virtually depleted. Meanwhile, the amount of new crude oil which is being pressed for sale is comparatively inconsequential.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	6.55	6.55	6.50	6.58
July	6.57	6.57	6.50	6.55
August	6.60	6.56	6.50	6.60
September	6.66	6.63	6.60	6.65
October	6.67	6.62	6.61	6.65
November	6.35	6.29	6.29	6.32
December	6.28	6.25	6.24	6.29
January	6.28	6.28	6.24	6.28

COTTON.

Cognizance was again given to the satisfactory weather conditions over most of the area east of the Mississippi, but the volume of selling which was occasioned by this was comparatively light. Crop advices, on the whole, were quite conflicting, and, as was expected, there were quite a few messages telling of an improved appearance of the plant since the cessation of showery conditions in the Central West and East. On the other hand, parts of Texas and Oklahoma are still complaining of drought, and there is only a slight diminution in the unfavorable accounts from the sections which received the excess moisture recently.

The varying tenor of the crop news served to further confuse sentiment, but many believe that if the weather continues propitious in the Mississippi Valley and more eastern sections there will be less pessimism from those points, while many parts of Texas have been temporarily relieved by showers, and the apprehension is not great as yet. Hot winds were reported yesterday, but partly offsetting this was the forecast for unsettled weather through the Western belt and the probability of showers resulting; this in connection with the prospects favoring clear weather in all other localities excepting for the State of North Carolina led to a bearish interpretation on the official forecasts. The weekly weather bulletin was rather complicated and exerted only slight influence. Beneficial showers were noted in Texas, but more were said to be needed, with rain also desired in Oklahoma. The latter half of the period was more favorable for the Central West and East, according to the bulletin.

Considering the fact that so many are looking toward the climatic changes for the future course of prices, the more suitable weather since the beginning of the week has seemingly had little force. Yesterday the list ruled at gains of from 5 to 10 points during the greater part of the session, with a major portion of the advance retained at the finals. Apparently the South is still selling but little cotton, and interests operating for lower prices are urged to caution by the unmistakable strength of the spot markets. In certain circles the opinion was prevalent that the indisposition to sell was partly explained by the proximity of the next Government report, which is scheduled for Aug. 2, and which includes conditions as of July 25, the inference being that there has been deterioration the last month, and that whatever the effects of the improved weather Monday and yesterday it will not be wholly reflected in the Government observations. However, not a few are under the impression that efforts are being made to establish a higher selling basis.

The Liverpool market reversed its action of the previous session and inspired strength locally at the outset. American buying was noted abroad, with trade interests also credited with acting on that side of the foreign market. Spot business continues liberal at Liverpool, and private Manchester accounts suggest firmness. The optimistic sentiment relative to the American trade situation has not been altered.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	12.21	12.15	12.20@12.21	12.11
August	12.21	12.12	12.20@12.21	12.10
September	12.28	12.24	12.26@12.28	12.18
October	12.41	12.34	12.40@12.41	12.31
November	..	..	12.36@12.38	12.26
December	12.42	12.34	12.40@12.81	12.31
January	12.41	12.33	12.39@12.40	12.29
February	..	..	12.41@12.43	12.31
March	12.50	12.44	12.48@12.50	12.39
May	12.58	12.50	12.57@12.58	12.46

COFFEE.

Coffee opened 10 to 14 points lower on easier markets abroad, and less apprehension regarding frost in Brazil. Values showed losses of 87 to 93 points from the beginning of the new season. Late in the day a steadier feeling prevailed, with active buying by some of the strongest interests, and the close was steady, at a net loss of 4 to 7 points, on sales of 71,750 bags. Havre declined ¾ to 1 franc. Hamburg was ¼ to ¾ pfennig lower. Rio was barely steady at an advance of 75 reis, and Santos was quiet and unchanged by regular cable, although the special reported a decline of 50 reis for 4s.

Spot coffee: Rio 7s, 14¼c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	12.79@12.81	12.86
August	..	..	12.86@12.88	12.92
September	12.95	12.89	12.92@12.93	12.98
October	12.98	12.97	13.00@13.01	13.05
November	..	..	13.05@13.07	13.10
December	13.12	13.05	13.11@13.12	13.17
January	..	..	13.12@13.13	13.18
February	..	..	13.10@13.13	13.16
March	13.23	13.16	13.22@13.23	13.26
April	13.24	13.24	13.24@13.25	13.28
May	13.27	13.20	13.26@13.27	13.30
June	13.25	13.25	13.25@13.26	13.30

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, lb., 27@27¼c; firsts, 26@26½c; seconds, 25@25½c; thirds, 23@24½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 26c; good to prime, 24@25c; common to fair, 21½@23c; process, extras, 25c; firsts, 23½@24½c; seconds, 22@22½c; factory, current make, firsts, 22@23c; seconds, 21@21½c; thirds, 19½@20c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 20c; No. 3, 19@19½c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, colored, specials, 15½c; white, 15¼@15½c; average fancy, colored, 15@15¼c; white, 15c; under grades, 13@14½c; daisies, best, 15¾@16c; State, skims, specials, 12¼@12½c; choice, 10½@11½c; fair, 9@10c; under grades, 6½@8½c; full skims, 3½@5½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 23@24c; extra firsts, 20@22c; firsts, 18½@19½c; seconds, 17@18c; thirds and poorer, 15@16½c; dirties, No. 1, 15@16c; No. 2, 14@14½c; inferior, 10@13c; checks, good to fine, 11@13c; poor to fair, 7@10c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 28@29c; selected whites, good to prime, 26@27c; selected whites, common to fair, 24@25c; Western, gathered whites, 19@24c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 24@25c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@24c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was steady and unchanged at recent prices.

The following quotations are net less discount of 2 per cent. for cash: Crystal dominoes, in cases of two-pound cartons, $8.10; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.60; Eagle tablets, $6.40; cut loaf, $5.90; crushed, $5.80; Mold A, $5.45; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $5.35; XXXX powdered, $5.25; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $5.20; fruit powdered and Eagle extra fine granulated, $5.10; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.30; three and one-half-pound bags, $5.35; five-pound bags, $5.30; ten-pound bags, $5.25; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $5.15; fine granulated and Diamond A, $5.10; confectioners' A and No. 1, $4.95; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.90@$4.40, in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.35.

The raw sugar market was firmer, with holders not disposed to make concessions owing to the firmness abroad. Buyers were more willing to pay asked prices. Quotations were advanced 7 points, with centrifugal, 96 test, quoted at $4.05; muscovado, 89 test, at $3.55, and molasses, 89 test, at $3.30. Sales were generally believed to have been made of 30,000 bags of Porto Ricos for late July and early August shipment at the above basis.

The London beet sugar market opened steady, with July quoted at 12s 6¾d, August at 12s 6¾d, and October to December at 10s 4½d. The late curb market was quiet at an advance of ¼ to 2¼d over the opening quotations.

Willett & Gray report the movement of sugar at the six principal Cuban ports as follows: Receipts for the week, 1,000, against 1,000 last week, 5,000 last year, and 4,000 in 1910. Exports, 40,000, against 43,000, 23,000, and 37,000. Stock, 292,000, against 341,000, 109,000, and 173,000. Centrals grinding, 11, against 15, 4, and 2. Receipts for the entire island for the week were 7,000, against 7,000 last week, 6,000 last year, and 9,000 in 1910.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The molasses market was dull and featureless, but prices were steady and unchanged. Syrups were inactive but steady.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@52c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour and meal market was inactive. Prices were steady, however, because of the upturn in wheat.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $5.40@$5.65; Winter straights, $4.75@$4.90; Winter patents, $5.10@$5.50; Spring clears, $4.60@$4.90; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.30@$4.50; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.10@$4.25; Kansas straights, $4.65@$4.85; fancy Spring patents, $6.50@$6.70. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $4.40@$4.65; choice to fancy, $4.70@$4.90. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $4.20. BAG-MEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.70@$1.75; coarse, $1.65@$1.70. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $24.25; Standard middling, $28.60; flour, middling, $32.50; Red Dog, $33.60; city bran, $24.65, bulk; $26.25, sacks; middling, $28.60@$33; Red Dog, $33.25; hominy, chop, $28.50@$29, bulk; $29.70@$30.20, sacks; oilmeal, $36.50, nominal.

RICE.—The rice market was quiet, but prices were firm, owing to light stocks. Advices from the South regarding the crop outlook were encouraging, but the movement was expected to be delayed by the late season.

Dan Talmage's Sons Company telegraphs Louisiana crop movement at New Orleans to date: Receipts, rough, 1,129,951 sacks, against 1,232,900 last year; sales, cleaned, 1,178,880 pockets, against 1,186,850 pockets last year.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4¼@4¾c; fair, 4¾@4½c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5¾c; choice, 5¾@6c; head, Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6@6¼c, duty paid.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

Quotations, Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.60; bulk, $5; standard white, cases, New York, $10.50; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.60; bulk, $6; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.50. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 73@74c; out-of-town raw, 72@73c; Calcutta, raw, 80c.

NAVAL STORES.—There was another quiet market in all departments of the naval store trade. The late turpentine market at Savannah, however, was slightly easier, but failed to effect local prices. Resin and tar were unchanged.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine barrels, 47c. Tar, $5.50. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.30; B, $6.55; D, $7; E, $7.20; F, $7.40; G, $7.45; H, $7.50; I, $7.55; K, $7.65; M, $7.80; N, $7.90; WG, $8 and WW, $8.10.

ALABAMA CONSOLIDATED COAL & IRON COMPANY—SOUTHERN IRON & STEEL COMPANY.

To holders of certificates of deposit issued by Bankers Trust Company representing preferred and common stock of Alabama Consolidated Coal & Iron Company, and Bonds, Secured Notes, Debentures and preferred and common stock of Southern Iron & Steel Company:

Notice is hereby given that the Committee has determined to modify the Plan dated October 11, 1911, as heretofore modified by instrument dated December 6, 1911, by providing for a reorganization of Southern Iron & Steel Company alone, and that there has been filed with Bankers Trust Company as Depositary a statement of the modification of the Plan. Copies of the Modified Plan may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee. During the period of three weeks commencing with the publication of this notice, to wit: until the close of business on August 15, 1912, all holders of outstanding certificates of deposit may surrender their respective certificates of deposit properly endorsed for transfer to BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, and may withdraw the securities or shares of stock to the amount indicated in such respective certificates, provided the holders of such certificates shall severally and respectively at the time of such surrender make payment of their pro rata shares of the disbursements, expenses, liabilities and compensation of the Committee as apportioned by it between the various classes of deposited securities, as follows, viz.:

Certificates of deposit representing preferred stock of the Alabama Company at the rate of $2.46 for each share represented thereby. Certificates of deposit representing common stock of the Alabama Company at the rate of 58 cents for each share represented thereby. Certificates of deposit representing Bonds of the Southern Company at the rate of $80 for each $1,000 principal amount of Bonds represented thereby. Certificates of deposit representing Secured Notes of the Southern Company at the rate of $80 for each $1,000 principal amount of Secured Notes represented thereby. Certificates of deposit representing Debentures of the Southern Company at the rate of $12.50 for each $1,000 principal amount of Debentures represented thereby. Certificates of deposit representing preferred stock of the Southern Company at the rate of 6 cents for each share represented thereby. Certificates of deposit representing common stock of the Southern Company at the rate of 3 cents for each share represented thereby.

Included in the assessment of charges against the holders of Bonds and of Secured Notes is the cost of acquisition of bonds of the Lacey Buck Iron Company of the principal amount of $25,000 and past due coupons appertaining to bonds of said issue aggregating $20,580. Checks will be mailed to the parties so withdrawing such Bonds and Secured Notes and making payment, at their respective addresses furnished the Depositary, for their pro rata of any sum realized by the Committee upon said bonds and coupons upon the receipt thereof by the Committee.

Holders of certificates of deposit so withdrawing, during the period aforesaid, the securities represented thereby, shall be relieved from the Modified Plan and the Reorganization Agreement, and shall cease to have any rights thereunder. Holders of certificates of deposit representing preferred and common stock of the Alabama Company are given no rights whatsoever under the Modified Plan. In the discretion of the Committee securities or stock of the reorganized company may be offered for sale to the holders of stock of the Southern Company. No other rights are given to the holders of certificates of deposit representing preferred and common stocks of the Southern Company under the Modified Plan. All holders of certificates of deposit representing Bonds, Secured Notes and Debentures of the Southern Company not so surrendering their certificates of deposit and withdrawing the securities represented thereby within the period aforesaid, shall be irrevocably and conclusively deemed to have assented to the proposed modification and the Modified Plan and shall be bound thereby.

Holders of undeposited First and Refunding Mortgage Twenty-Year Gold Bonds, One-Year Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes and Six Per Cent. Gold Debentures of the Southern Company desiring to participate in the benefits of the Modified Plan may deposit the same with Bankers Trust Company, Depositary, at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, until the close of business on August 15, 1912. All such Bonds must be accompanied by the coupon due April 1, 1911, and all subsequent coupons. All such Secured Notes must be accompanied by the coupon due April 1, 1911, and all subsequent coupons, and by the First and Refunding Mortgage Twenty-Year Gold Bonds (and all coupons appertaining thereto maturing on and after April 1, 1911,) respectively pledged to secure them. All such Debentures must be accompanied by the coupon due February 1, 1911, and all subsequent coupons.

After August 15, 1912, no deposits will be received except in the discretion of the Committee and upon such terms as it may approve.

Dated July 12, 1912.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
EDWIN G. MERRILL,
JOHN W. PLATTEN,
BENJAMIN STRONG, Jr.,
HARRY BRONNER,
NEVILLE G. HIGHAM,
S. H. VOORHEES.
A majority of the Committee.
SAMUEL UNTERMYER,
ALBERT RATHBONE,
Counsel.
A. M. WICKWIRE, Secretary,
37 Wall Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
Notice of Expiration of Voting Trust.

Notice is hereby given that the Voting Trust Agreement, dated August 13, 1902, covering common and preferred stock of International Harvester Company will expire on August 1, 1912. On and after that date **First Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago** will deliver certificates representing common and preferred stock, as the case may be, in exchange for, and upon surrender of, stock trust certificates duly endorsed for transfer in blank or accompanied by proper instruments of transfer in blank.

The Standard Trust Company of New York City has consented to act without charge as agents for the depositors and will receive on and after August 1, 1912, deposits of stock trust certificates and effect exchanges for account of the depositors through First Trust and Saving Bank.

Holders of stock trust certificates are requested to present their certificates for exchange to First Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago as soon after August 1, 1912, as possible.

Both the preferred and common stocks of International Harvester Company have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange, the listing to become effective on and after August 1, 1912.

No transfers of stock trust certificates will be made after July 31, 1912.

GEORGE W. PERKINS, }
CHARLES DEERING } Voting Trustees.
CYRUS H. McCORMICK, }

July 20, 1912.

GUATEMALA RAILWAY COMPANY
(International Railways of Central America)
MORTGAGE TO THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE.
DATED MAY 1, 1905.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Please TAKE NOTICE that BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Successor Trustee, by merger, to The Mercantile Trust Company as Trustee of the Indenture of First Mortgage of the Guatemala Railway Company now known as International Railways of Central America, dated May 1, 1905, has on this 22d day of July, 1912, filed with the Treasurer of the said Guatemala Railway Company its resignation as Trustee, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Article VI. of said Indenture of Mortgage hereby gives notice of such resignation and of the filing thereof as provided in said Indenture, such resignation to take effect upon the appointment of its successor Trustee, in accordance with the provisions of said Indenture.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee by merger to
THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY,
as Trustee.

Dated New York, July 22, 1912.

STOCK AND BOND SALESMAN wants the securities of a legitimate proposition to place. Have good force of salesmen and a known clientele. Nothing but the best need apply. W. H. D., 102 Times.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Albany, July 15th, 1912.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at his office in the Capitol, Albany, N. Y., until twelve o'clock noon of Tuesday, August 13th, 1912, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened and read for the construction of barge canal terminals pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 746, Laws of 1911, as follows:

1.
Terminal Contract No. 2.
For constructing a harbor and dock wall, situated on the Hudson River near North Ferry Street, Albany.

2.
Terminal Contract No. 7.
For constructing a dock wall on the north bank of the Hudson River near the foot of Eddy Street, Fort Edward.

3.
Terminal Contract No. 7A.
For dredging a harbor near the foot of Eddy Street, Fort Edward, and a connecting channel to the Barge Canal near Lock No. 7.

Plans may be seen and detailed specifications, engineer's estimate of quantities, proposal blanks, form of contract, and bonds required and other information for proposers may be had at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works at Albany, N. Y., at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Middle Division at Syracuse, N. Y.; at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Western Division at Rochester, N. Y., and at the canal office, Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Copies of detailed plans or drawings may be obtained from the State Engineer and Surveyor at Albany, N. Y., upon payment to him of the cost of producing them.

Monthly estimates will be paid of ninety per centum (90 per cent.) of the work done at the contract price. Every proposal for said work must be accompanied by a money deposit in the form of a draft or certified check upon some good banking institution in either the City of Albany or the City of New York, issued by a National or State bank or trust company in good credit within the State and payable at sight to the Superintendent of Public Works for five per centum (5 per cent.) of the amount of the proposal.

The person whose proposal shall be accepted will be required to execute a contract and furnish bonds within ten days from the date of notice of award delivered to him or them in person or mailed to the address given in the proposal.

Upon execution of the contract and approval of bonds the certified check or draft will be returned to the proposer unless the same shall have been presented for collection prior to such time, in which case the amount of the deposit will be refunded by the Superintendent of Public Works.

The deposits of bidders other than the one to whom the award of contract shall be made will be returned immediately after the award has been made.

The amount of bonds required for faithful performance will be ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, and an additional bond, known as the labor bond, in the sum of ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work, according to the contract price, will be required as security that the contractor will pay in full at least once in each month all laborers employed by him upon the work specified to be done in the contract.

In the event that more than one surety company is offered as surety on said bonds, co-insurance only will be accepted.

Each proposal must be addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works, Albany, N. Y., and must be endorsed on the envelope with the name of the construction for which the proposal is made.

Award, if made, will be made to the person or persons whose proposal shall be lowest in cost to the State for doing the work, and which shall comply with all provisions required to render it formal. Before any award shall be made the lowest bidder will be required to satisfy the Superintendent of Public Works of his ability to provide suitable equipment and materials for the proper performance of the work.

The right is reserved to reject all proposals and readvertise and award the contract in the regular manner if, in the judgment of the undersigned, the interests of the State will be enhanced thereby.

DUNCAN W. PECK,
Superintendent of Public Works.

STATE OF NEW YORK.
Office of the Superintendent of Public Works.
Albany, July 3d, 1912.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at his office in the Capitol, Albany, N. Y., until 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, August 6, 1912, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened and read, for the construction of Barge Canal terminals pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 746, Laws of 1911, as follows:

1.
Terminal Contract No. 1.
For constructing a terminal at Ithaca, Tompkins County.

2.
Terminal Contract No. 3.
For constructing a terminal at Little Falls, Herkimer County.

3.
Terminal Contract No. 5.
For constructing a terminal at Mechanicville, Saratoga County.

Plans may be seen and detailed specifications, engineer's estimate of quantities, proposal blanks, form of contract and bonds required and other information for proposers may be had at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works at Albany, N. Y., at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Middle Division at Syracuse, N. Y.; at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Western Division at Rochester, N. Y., and at the canal office, Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Copies of detailed plans or drawings may be obtained from the State Engineer and Surveyor at Albany, N. Y., upon payment to him of the cost of producing them.

Monthly estimates will be paid of ninety per centum (90 per cent.) of the work done at the contract price. Every proposal for said work must be accompanied by a money deposit in the form of a draft or certified check upon some good banking institution in either the City of Albany or the City of New York, issued by a national or State bank or trust company in good credit within the State and payable at sight to the Superintendent of Public Works for five per centum (5 per cent.) of the amount of the proposal.

The person whose proposal shall be accepted will be required to execute a contract and furnish bonds within ten days from the date of notice of award delivered to him or them in person or mailed to the address given in the proposal.

Upon execution of the contract and approval of bonds, the certified check or draft will be returned to the proposer, unless the same shall have been presented for collection prior to such time, in which case the amount of the deposit will be refunded by the Superintendent of Public Works.

The deposits of bidders other than the one to whom the award of contract shall be made will be returned immediately after the award has been made.

The amount of bond required for faithful performance will be ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, and an additional bond, known as the labor bond, in the sum of ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, will be required as security that the contractor will pay in full at least once in each month all laborers employed by him upon the work specified to be done in the contract.

In the event that more than one surety company is offered as surety on said bonds, co-insurance only will be accepted.

Each proposal must be addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works, Albany, N. Y., and must be endorsed on the envelope with the name of the construction for which the proposal is made.

Award, if made, will be made to the person or persons whose proposal shall be lowest in cost to the State for doing the work, and which shall comply with all provisions required to render it formal. Before any award shall be made the lowest bidder will be required to satisfy the Superintendent of Public Works of his ability to provide suitable equipment and materials for the proper performance of the work.

The right is reserved to reject all proposals and readvertise and award the contract in the regular manner if, in the judgment of the undersigned, the interests of the State will be enhanced thereby.

DUNCAN W. PECK,
Superintendent of Public Works.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, August 6, 1912, for Contract 79, for the construction of blow-offs from the Elmsford and Bryn Mawr steel-pipe siphons of the Catskill aqueduct. The ELMSFORD BLOW-OFF includes about 2,400 feet of concrete conduit 2½ by 3½ feet inside diameter, and about 1,200 feet of 18 and 24 inch vitrified pipe. The BRYN MAWR BLOW-OFF includes about 5,400 feet of open channel lined with concrete, and a sub-surface headworks structure. The work is located in the town of Greenburg and the City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings, can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS,
President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR EQUIPAGE.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 26th Street and Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, July 17, 1912.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., August 7, 1912, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at this depot 20,000 corn brooms, 10,000 scrubbing brushes, 3,000 mattresses; quantities subject to 50 per cent. increase, if desired by this department. Standard samples can be seen and specifications, blanks for proposals, and full information will be furnished upon application at this office. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Equipage, to be opened August 7, 1912." Lt. Col. CHAUNCEY B. BAKER, Depot Quartermaster.

OFFICE PURCHASING COMMISSARY, U. S. Army, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y., July 20, 1912.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, for furnishing and delivering subsistence stores in this city, under the provisions of Section 3,732, R. S., U. S., at such times as may be required by the U. S. Government, on or before September 14, 1912, will be received at this office until ten o'clock A. M., August 1, 1912. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Stores opened August 1, 1912," and addressed to Col. A. L. Smith, A. C. G., U. S. Army.

DIVIDENDS.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
Baltimore, Md., July 11, 1912.

The Board of Directors this day declared from the net earnings of the Company for the six months ended June 30, 1912, a dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable September 3, 1912, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on August 1, 1912.

The Board also declared from the surplus earnings of the Company a dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable September 3, 1912, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on August 1, 1912.

The transfer books will not close.

C. W. WOOLFORD, Secretary.

Greene Cananea Copper Company.
DIVIDEND NO. 2.

A dividend of Twenty-five Cents Per Share on the outstanding capital stock of the company has been declared payable August 31st, 1912, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on August 14th, 1912. The stock transfer books will be closed from August 14th, 1912, to August 31st, 1912, both inclusive.

C. A. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

115TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a regular semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per cent. (3½%) in cash, payable August 31st, 1912, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business Thursday, August 1st, 1912.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.

New York, June 26, 1912.

FORTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.
The Security Bank of New York.
New York, July 23, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of 3 per cent., free of tax, payable August 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record July 27th, 1912.

LOUIS V. ENNIS, Cashier.

New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co.
New York, July 18, 1912.

Semi-annual dividends of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the First Preferred and TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Second Preferred Capital Stock have been declared payable at the office of the Treasurer on Saturday, Aug. 31st, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, Aug. 1st, 1912.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

"BOND AND MORTGAGE GUARANTEE COMPANY,"
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, July 22, 1912.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of three and one-half per cent. has been declared, payable on August 15, 1912, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on August 8, 1912.

WILLIAM B. CLARKE, Secretary.

CHARLES WARNER CO. OF DELAWARE.
First and Second Preferred Stock. Dividend No. 38.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-FOURTH (1¾%) PER CENT. on the First and Second Preferred Capital Stock of the Charles Warner Company has been declared, payable July 25th, 1912, to stockholders of record June 30, 1912. Checks will be mailed.

A. D. WARNER, JR., Treasurer.

AMERICAN UTILITIES COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend (No. 2) of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Preferred stock of the American Utilities Company will be paid on August 10, 1912, to stockholders of record at three P. M. on July 31, 1912.

J. P. CAREY, Secretary.

Philadelphia, July 17, 1912.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK.
New York, July 20, 1912.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of Three Per Cent., free of tax, payable August 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on July 26th, 1912.

J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS

Empire Trust Company
New York, 16 July, 1912.

Notice to Stockholders:

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Empire Trust Company will be held on Thursday, the first day of August, 1912, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the principal office of said corporation, at No. 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from One Million dollars, consisting of ten thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, to one million five hundred thousand dollars, to consist of fifteen thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

At the same Special Meeting the Stockholders will be asked to consider and determine, in connection with such increase of capital stock, if increased, the manner and terms of issue of such new stock.

The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. until twelve o'clock noon.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed from three o'clock P. M. on 19th July, 1912, until ten o'clock A. M. on 2d August, 1912.

LE ROY W. BALDWIN, President.
MYRON J. BROWN, Secretary.

Delaware & Northern Railroad Co.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of DELAWARE & NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of James, Schell & Elkus, No. 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 6th day of August, 1912, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing nine Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open one hour.

New York City, July 10th, 1912.

C. C. TAYLOR, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, located at 11 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, President.
Dated New York, May 27th, 1912.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERship heretofore existing between DAVID BURGER and SOLOMON SELLINGER, 292 Second St., New York, has been dissolved on the 23d day of July, 1912, by mutual consent. SOLOMON SELLINGER will continue the old establishment and will pay all the firm's obligations and collect all outstanding accounts.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

Kelvin School.
G. A. L. Dionne, A. M., Headmaster,
331 West 70th Street.
8TH SUMMER SESSION, AUGUST 1ST.
Successful preparation for
SEPTEMBER COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS
Tel., 3396 Columbus. Office hours 10-12.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
MADISON SQUARE, (1,122 BROADWAY.)
Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., near 127th St.
Brooklyn Branch, 218-220 Livingston St.
Schools open all the year.

ESTEY'S BUSINESS SCHOOL,
505 Madison Ave., near 53th St.

NEW YORK—Cornwall-on-Hudson.

New York Military Academy
SUMMER SESSION
Coaching for college or West Point, Manual Training, Drawing, Science, Mathematics, Commercial Subjects, etc.
Magnificent fireproof buildings, beautifully located on the Hudson River, near West Point. Large athletic grounds, gymnasium. For catalogue write the Superintendent.
CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

MASSEE COUNTRY SCHOOL
An Individual School for Boys. W. W. Massee, Ph. D., Box 320, Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

INGLESIDE—A School for Girls.
Founded by Mrs. Wm. D. Black.
New Milford, Litchfield Co., Conn.
School year opens Tuesday, October 1st, 1912.
MRS. WILLIAM BLACK PELL, Patroness.

PENNSYLVANIA—Villanova.

SEND YOUR SON TO VILLANOVA
Noted for courses in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical Engineering. New equipment. Thorough classical and commercial studies. Pre-eminent Eastern Catholic College. Booklet. Pres. Rev. Edward G. Dohan, S. T. L., O. S. A., Box 34, Villanova, Pa.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5.00
and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin. | 10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6252 Cortlandt.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets. Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, No. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, July 24th, 1912,
at 12.30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATRIX.

20 shs. American Sugar Refining Co. common.
120 shs. American Sugar Refining Co. prefd.
65 shs. American Telegraph & Cable Co.
20 shs. Baltimore & Ohio R. R. common.
50 shs. Chic., Mil. & St. Paul Rwy. common.
20 shs. Delaware & Hudson Co.
20 shs. Illinois Central R. R.
25 shs. N. Y., New Haven & Hartford R. R.
50 shs. Northern Pacific Rwy.
50 shs. Pennsylvania R. R.
50 shs. Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. com.
50 shs. Union Pacific R. R. common.
30 shs. United States Steel Corpn. common.
20 shs. United States Steel Corpn. prefd.
12 shs. Brooklyn Union Elevated R. R. com.
6 shs. Banco de Fomento, (Santiago de Cuba.)
$10,000 Brooklyn Union Elevated R. R. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1950.
$5,000 Ches. & Ohio R. R. Genl. Mtg. 4½ p. c. Bds., 1992.
$7,000 Chic., Rock Island & Pac. Ry. Genl. Mtg. 4 p. c. Bds., 1988.
$7,000 Chic., R. I. & Pac. R. R. 4 p. c. Bds., 2002.
$10,000 Long Island R. R. Genl. Mtg. 4 p. c. Bds., 1938.
$5,000 Nor. Pacific Rwy. Great Nor. joint 4 p. c. Bds., C., B. & Q. Coll., 1921.
$5,000 Northern Pacific Rwy. Prior Lien 4 p. c. Bds., 1997.
$5,000 United States Steel Corpn. 5 p. c. S. F. Bds., 1963.
76 City of Brussels coupon 2 p. c. bonds, 100 francs each, July, 1912, coupon on.
$1,200 Banco de Fomento Santiago de Cuba Bonds.

All the right, title and interest of Jose M. Sorzane, dec'd, in the firm of Lateulade & Co., in liquidation, secured or unsecured, amounting to about $13,200, subject to any claim, charges or setoffs, or expenses in connection with pending litigation.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

500 shs. Toledo, Ann Arbor, North Michigan Ry.
75 shs. Monterey Coal Mining Co.
100 shs. Library Square Realty Co., Ctf. of Dep.
$2,000 Binghamton (N. Y.) Rwy. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Consld. Bds., 1931.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

10 shs. Yorkville Independent Hygeia Ice Co.
25 shs. Irving National Exchange Bank.
$1,420 Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co. Scrip of 1912.
200 shs. Atlantic Fruit & Steamship Co.
$2,000 Atlantic Fruit & Steamship Co. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. 20-year Convt. Gold Bds.
25 shs. Connolly Auction Co. Prefd.
25 shs. Connolly Auction Co. common.
20 shs. Crocker-Wheeler Co. common.
118 shs. American Oriental Co. Prefd.
30 shs. American Oriental Co. common.
$300 San Pedro Gold Mining Co. 7 p. c. Bd., 1916.
$100 New Jersey Mineral Co. 6 p. c. Bd., 1915.
45 shs. 42d St. & Grand St. Ferry R. R.
$1,500 Toledo & Chic. Interurban Rwy. 1st Mtg. Bds., June, 1903, coupon on, deposit agreement.
15 shs. Ann Arbor R. R. pfd.
385 shs. United States Metal Products Co. common.
$52,000 First Mtge. Bonds of York Silk Manufacturing Co. (now in bankruptcy) with $60 coupons overdue at time of bankruptcy attached to each bond, dividend of 30 p. c. already paid on bond and coupons by trustee in bankruptcy, the sale to carry all right, title, and interest of York Silk Mills in and to said bonds, together with all claims in connection therewith.

To Whom It May Concern: Pursuant to the provisions of Section 17 of the banking law, notice is hereby given that twenty-five (25) shares of capital stock of the Broadway Safe Deposit Company belonging to the estate of Myer Foster; fifteen (15) shares of said capital stock belonging to Morris J. Meyer; ten (10) shares of said capital stock belonging to Charles N. Taintor, and fifteen (15) shares of said capital stock belonging to Samuel Weil will be sold at public auction on the 7th day of August, 1912, at 12:30 o'clock P. M. on that day, by the Directors of the Broadway Safe Deposit Company, through the agency of Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York.

CHARLES STRAUSS, Secretary.

PLEASE TO TAKE NOTICE THAT WE shall sell at public auction, through Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, at 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of July, 1912, at twelve o'clock noon, 217 shares of the capital stock of the Hudson River Realty Company.

Dated New York City, July 15, 1912.

By THOMPSON & BALLANTINE,
2 Rector St., N. Y. City.

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—WILLIAM E. HANNA, plaintiff, against "ANTONIO" DE PAOLI, "Antonio" Luporini, and "Antonio" Landucci, (said name Antonio being in each instance fictitious, the real name being unknown to the plaintiff,) copartners trading as De Paoli, Luporini & Landucci, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within ten days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated June 18th, 1912.

EVERETT, CLARKE & BENEDICT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Post Office Address and Office, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To "Antonio" De Paoli, "Antonio" Luporini, and "Antonio" Landucci, (said name Antonio being in each instance fictitious, the real name being unknown to the plaintiff,) copartners trading as De Paoli, Luporini & Landucci:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Richard T. Lynch, one of the Justices of the City Court of the City of New York, dated the 16th day of July, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, at the Brownstone Court House, 32 Chambers Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of July, 1912; the original summons and complaint having been filed in said office on the 18th day of June, 1912.

Dated New York, July 16th, 1912.

EVERETT, CLARKE & BENEDICT,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address, 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT OF NEW YORK, COUNTY of New York.—Edward Ormonde Power, as Trustee under the last will and testament of DOUGLAS GORDON, deceased, plaintiff, against FRANK C. COMMANDEUR, Paris J. Russell, Fredericka Hack, Margaret A. Kilcoyne, David H. Stein, sometimes known as Davis H. Stein, John J. O'Rourke, Jr., The Realty Syndicate, Westchester Avenue Realty Company, William H. Meserole, Charles Kaufman, Adolph Strauss and Bianca Lesser, defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated April 16, 1912.

THEODORE HANSEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City.

To FRANK C. COMMANDEUR, Fredericka Hack, Margaret A. Kilcoyne, Charles Kaufman and Adolph Strauss:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 24th day of June, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 24th day of June, 1912.

THEODORE HANSEN,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—THE COOK & BERNHEIMER CO., Plaintiff, against CHARLES HOERBER, Defendant.

To Charles Hoerber, the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this matter, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within ten days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, June 12th, 1912.

Yours, etc., CHARLES A. EDGERTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff, office and Post-Office address, 160 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

To Charles Hoerber, the above-named defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Edward F. O'Dwyer, Chief Justice of the City Court of the City of New York, dated June 17, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, at the Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of June, 1912.

Dated New York, June 17, 1912.

Yours, etc., CHARLES A. EDGERTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff, office and Post Office address, 160 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Pianos for seashore, country; uprights, $75; squares, $10; easy payments; player pianos, $250 up.

Collectors of autographs should search the Book Exchange column in The New York Times Review of Books, every Sunday.—Adv.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

West Side Apartment House Deal Involving Properties Valued at $635,000—Loft Zone and Civic Centre Sales—Fuller Company Gets $5,500,000 Hotel Biltmore Contract.

Apartment house deals on the upper west side still continue active. The six-story structure known as the Joan d'Arc, in the Fort Washington section, was sold, and a still larger deal is pending which involves the eleven-story house known as the Glenham, at 2,626 Broadway, adjoining the northeast corner of Ninety-ninth Street, and the six-story apartment at 660 Riverside Drive, on the northeast corner of One Hundred and Forty-third Street. The buildings are owned by William Burns. An investor has an option on both of the houses, and he is planning to purchase one in addition to eight lots in the Elmhurst section of Queens, which have been owned by Mr. Burns for several years.

The transaction involves the taking in part payment by Mr. Burns of another large apartment in the Cathedral Park locality, and the aggregate value of the properties which will figure in the trade when the contracts are signed is about $635,000. The Glenham apartment occupies a plot 50 by 100, and the Riverside Drive house covers a plot 100 by 65.

The sale of the Joan d'Arc, on the southwest corner of Pinehurst Avenue and 178th Street, was made by Jacob Hirsch and A. Guttwilling to Max Silverstein, who was represented in the deal by M. I. Strunsky & Co. and I. Cohen. It was held at $245,000, and covers a plot 130 feet on the avenue and 87.2 on the street. An immediate resale of the structure has been made by Mr. Silverstein to Morris Rose of the Wave Improvement and Construction Company, who gives in part payment the six-story tenement at 391 and 393 Cherry Street, on plot 45.8 by 84.2, and eight two-family houses and a plot of five lots at Rockaway Park.

Twenty-second Street Loft Sold.

S. B. Goodale & Perry have sold for the estate of William H. Brigham the six-story loft at 54 West Twenty-second Street. Clarence W. Paxton is the purchaser. The plot is 25 by 98.9.

Deal in Civic Centre Zone.

Another speculative deal in the new civic centre zone was reported yesterday by E. H. Ludlow & Co., which sold for the St. John's Park Realty Company, Cruikshank & Kilpatrick, an old three and four story school building at 156, 158, and 160 Leonard Street, on a plot 78.2 by 60.10. Lowenfeld & Prager are the buyers. It is understood that the property has been held at $225,000, and there was a rumor to the effect that there were negotiations for a resale of the parcel.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Augustus M. Gerdes has sold to Joseph Frankfurther 218 West 121st Street, a three-story and basement private dwelling, on a lot 15 by 100. The buyer has resold the property to a doctor for occupancy.

Judge Henry Galbraith Ward has purchased from Morton H. Meinhard 1,018 Madison Avenue, a six and one-half story white stone front American basement dwelling, on a lot 25.1 by 100. Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the sale.

The Security Trust Company of Detroit has sold through S. B. Goodale & Perry to a client of L. M. Smith the three-story dwelling at 123 West Ninety-third Street. The plot is 16.10 by 96.

Apartments to Cost $1,950,000.

The Charmion Realty Company have had plans prepared for the construction of a twelve-story elevator apartment house on the northeast corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-third Street. It will have a frontage of 112 feet on the avenue by 115 feet on the street, with a brick façade and fireproof. The architects, Neville & Bagge, have estimated the cost at $700,000.

Further north in the Fort Washington section the block front on the east side of Broadway, between 171st and 172d Streets, recently acquired by Gross & Herbener from George F. Johnson in trade for 97 Crosby Street through Arnold, Byrne & Baumann, is to be improved by the purchasers with two ten-story fireproof buildings containing stores and apartments. The total cost of the land and buildings when finished will be about $1,250,000.

Fuller Co. Gets Biltmore Hotel Contract.

The contract for erecting the Hotel Biltmore has been awarded by the New York Central Railroad Co. to the George A. Fuller Company, the amount involved being $5,500,000. The building will occupy the plot between Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets, Vanderbilt and Madison Avenues, and the work is to be completed by Oct. 1, 1913. The hotel, which is an integral part of the Grand Central Terminal development, will be twenty stories high and have 1,000 rooms, each equipped with bath. It will have direct connection with the incoming station at Grand Central Terminal.

Bronx Borough.

E. Osborne Smith & Co. have sold for Herman Hartman the three-story house on the northeast corner of 165th Street and Woodycrest Avenue, Bronx.

James Montgomery & Son have sold for Clara E. Baird and Ida P. Odell 302 to 312 Alexander Avenue and 335 and 337 East 140th Street, eight three-story dwellings, on plot 100 by 99.3.

Julius Trattner and I. Klein have sold for I. Fleckenstein the two-story dwelling at 450 East 134th Street to Mrs. Minnie Cashman. The plot is 17.10 by 100.

E. B. Corey Sells Tranquillity Court.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for Edward Brachen Corey his private country estate at Far Rockaway, L. I., known as Tranquillity Court, fronting on Franklin, Meadow, and Ocean Avenues. The property contains a stone mansion and outbuildings, and covers an acre of ground. The buyer is a Westerner, who will occupy. Property was held at $100,000.

Long Island.

The H. Richter Realty Company has sold for George Hauser to J. MacKenzie two lots on West End Avenue, about 100 feet from the corner of Newport Avenue, Rockaway Park. This is the second sale of the lots within three weeks by the same brokers.

The Shields Company has sold at Great Neck Villa to James S. Braden for investment a residence located on a plot of one-third acre. The house is of Dutch Colonial design and is one of several built by the Shields Company during the past year.

A Million for Brooklyn's Streets.

Borough President Steers will receive bids for the repaving of forty-four sections of streets in Brooklyn up to 11 o'clock on the morning of July 31. The total amount of the contracts to be awarded on those bids aggregates almost a million dollars.

To Settle Condon Estate.

Judge Hand of the United States District Court has granted two motions of Payson Merrill, receiver of the estate of Martin J. Condon, to sell the former residence of Mr. Condon at Pelham Manor and to transfer to the proceeds of sale judgment liens amounting to over $120,000. These judgments were obtained in February, March, and April, 1911, by the Savoy Trust Company, James S. Watson, and Louis G. Hart, all within four months previous to the filing of the petition in bankruptcy against Mr. Condon.

The Savoy Trust Company and Mr. Hart have contested the petition, and after a trial lasting since last October, Referee Macgrane Coxe on July 2 filed his report recommending adjudication. The case has been argued before Judge Hand and it is now awaiting his decision. The sale of Mr. Condon's Pelham Manor house was authorized by his creditors, who made a condition, however, that it should be sold for a price exceeding $120,000.

Recent Buyers.

Philip Frumefreddo is the buyer of the five-story tenement at 317 East Forty-eighth Street, sold by Felix Kunstler and another last week.

Mrs. J. Simpson is the buyer of the dwelling at 105 West Seventieth Street, sold by Elvira G. Menocal.

Notes.

A. L. & S. Wolfson were the brokers in the sale of 562 to 568 West End Avenue to an apartment house syndicate, as reported yesterday.

M. M. Hayward & Co. have been appointed agents for 146 and 148 West 105th Street.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Bleecker St, 327, s e corner of Christopher St, 20.7x83.6x irregular, four-story building; ½ undivided interest; estate of Clinton B. Adams to Edward N. Townsend, Jr., $5,000.

139th St, 604 to 614 West, s s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 125x99.11, six-story tenement; foreclosure, to Herman Waterman, $198,110.

207th St, n e corner of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11, leasehold, two-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to James Regan, $10,100.

Sheriff St, 58, e s, 200.5 ft n of Delancey St, 25x100.1, four-story tenement and stores and three-story rear tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, J. E. Schermerhorn, $20,000.

Water St, 492 and 494, n s, 219.3 ft e of Pike Slip, 43.8x60x44x60, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to Louis Waxberg, $24,750.

58th St, 404 East, s s, 88.5 ft e of 1st Av, 18x100.4, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, W. J. Fitzgerald, $7,675.

95th St, 313 East, n s, 212.6 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.8, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, C. W. Lane, $30,000.

100th St, 65 East, n s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, State Bank, $18,444.

109th St, 225 and 227 East, n s, 310 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11, two one-story dwellings; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Minna Eichner, $7,900.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

95th St, 309 and 311 East, n s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.8, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to Auguste Ober, a party in interest, $32,750.

95th St, 315 and 317, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.8, six-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, City Real Estate Co., $33,500.

By J. H. Mayers.

96th St, 407 East, n s, 144 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.8, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Fred Cech, $23,326.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

Mohegan Av, 2,093, w s, 73 ft s of 180th St, 45x70, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Isaac Baer, $25,025.

Morris Av, 2,264 to 2,270, e s, 100 ft s of 183d St, 100x115, three-story tenement and stores, two-story tenement and stores, and one and two story rear building; foreclosure, withdrawn.

By Henry Brady.

Elsmere Place, 854 to 856, s s, 313.3 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 80x100, two five-story tenements; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Manhattan Mortgage Co., $28,000 and interest.

By J. H. Mayers.

Tremont Av, 749, n s, 100 ft w of Prospect Av, 25x100, three-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Raffaele Marrazzi, $10,340.

By Samuel Marx.

Freeman St, 999, n w corner of West Farms Road, 88.10 ft to Longfellow Av, 54.8x187.2x56.8, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Maria Miraglia, $63,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

West End Av, n e corner of 83d St, for a twelve-story apartment, 112x115; Charmion Construction Co, 2,309 Broadway, owner; Neville & Bagge, 217 West 125th St, architects; cost $700,000

Arnow Av, n s, 50 ft w of Schuyler Place, for a two-story frame dwelling, 17x35; Frank Stinson, 2,314 8th Av, owner; B. Beling, 1,186 Walker Av, architect; cost....$3,000

156th St, s s, 175 ft e of Courtlandt Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 37.6x87.7 each; Benjamin Benenson, 467 East 153d St, owner; Charles Schaefer, Jr., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost $70,000

Gleason Av, s s, 415.78 ft e of Havemeyer Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; Frederick and Mary Eggers, Havemeyer Av, owners; John E. Cahill, Jr., 2,216 Ellis Av, architect; cost $4,000

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

38th St, 66 and 68 West, to a ten-story loft and store; T. J. O. and P. Rhinelander, 30 William St, owners; M. Bernstein, 24 East 23d St, architect; cost....$6,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JULY 23.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,339 and 1,441, w s, 50x100; Jacob Doniger to E. Bruns, 875 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, (mtg $25,000,) July 17; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$1

BROADWAY, s w corner of 169th St, 90x150; Frederick T. Street to Pembroke Realty Co, 18 West 27th St, B & S, (mtg $225,000,) Feb 2 ....$100

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 90th St, 201.5 ft to s s of 91st St x 100; El Dorado Realty Co to Audley Realty Co, 527 Smith St, Brooklyn, (mtg $915,000,) July 18; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway ....Exchange

CHERRY ST, 383, s s, 25.1x55.4x24.9x53.5 w s; Ella Davidoff and others to Morris Silver, 1,675 58th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $14,500,) July 22; attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway $100

FRANKFORT ST, 27 and 27½, s w s, 88.9 ft s e of William St, 29.7x103.6x23.7x103.6; Frankfort St, 29, s w s, 118.3 ft s e of William St, 29.2x104.5x25x104.1; Citizens' Investing Co to New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, 182 William St, (mtg $53,500 and all liens,) July 22; attorneys, Amend & Amend, 119 Nassau St $100

LOT 41, Map 1,338 of Fort Washington and B. V. Syndicates; Utility Realty Co. to Hy. Morgenthau Co., 165 Broadway, July 22; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 165 Broadway..$100

PINEHURST AV, s w corner of 178th St, 130x92.8x130.1x87.2; Jacob Hirsh to Emma Bloch, 1,139 Tinton Av, all liens, July 17; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway......$100

SAME PROPERTY; Emma Bloch to Wave Improvement and Construction Co., 150 Nassau St, (mtg $175,000,) July 18; attorney, same $100

2D AV, e s, 25.5 ft n of 61st St, 25x75; Isaac Goldberg to Clara, his wife, one-half part, all liens, July 22; attorneys, Gallert & H., 31 Liberty St $1

4TH AV, n e corner of 31st St, runs e 101x n 69.6x w 20x s 65.3x w 80 to e s of avenue x s 35.2 to beginning; William F. Connor to 461 Fourth Avenue Co, 35 Nassau St, (mtg $130,000,) July 18; attorney, Harold E. Lippincott, 35 Nassau St....$1

55TH ST, 24 East, s s, 20x80; Lena Weil to G. T. Stewart, 14 East 60th St, B. & S., (mtg $42,000,) July 5; attorneys, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway $100

60TH ST, 25 West, n s, 18x100.5; Nannie Montgomery to Locomobile Co. of America, Bridgeport, Conn., July 22; attorneys, Niles & J., 11 Wall St....$1

74TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98; Isaac Goldberg to Clara Goldberg, his wife, 50 East 96th St, July 22; attorneys, Gallert & H., 31 Liberty St....$1

92D ST, n s, 88.6 ft e of Park Av, 38x100.8; Abr. Wolff to Charlotte M. Hammel, 134 East 87th St, (mtg $38,000,) one-half of one-half part, July 22; attorney, Joseph J. Baker, 34 Nassau St....$1

97TH ST, 203 East, n s, 25x100.11; Benjamin Jacobs and others to Country Homes Realty Co, 309 Broadway, all liens, June 8......$100

102D ST, 223 East, n s, 25x100.11; Benjamin Jacobs and others to Country Homes Realty Co, 309 Broadway, all liens, June 8....$100

103D ST, s s, 49.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 26x100.11, (foreclosure June 19;) Joseph A. Warren, referee, to Tilmil Realty Co., 309 Broadway, July 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co. 160 Broadway....$16,000

104TH ST, 314 East, n s, 25x100.11; Julio Orlandi to Anna, his wife, 307 East 134th St, (mtg $6,000,) ½ part, all title, July 17...$100

114TH ST, 435 East, n s, 25x100.10; Gottliebin Engler, widow, to Louise M., wife of George M. Link, B. & S., March 8, 1907; attorney, Edw. Ritz, 468 West 166th St....Gift

114TH ST, s s, 118 ft w of Madison Av, 27x100.11; Isaac Goldberg to Clara Goldberg, his wife, 50 East 96th St, one-half part, all liens, July 22; attorneys, Gallert & H., 31 Liberty St $1

116TH ST, 361 West, n s, 16.8x100.11; Therese, wife of Armand H. Serposs, to Ervant Serposs, 42 Thayer St, Boston, Mass., (mtg $13,000,) July 8; attorney, Aetna Real Estate and Loan Co., 1,328 Broadway....$1

121ST ST, n s, 287.6 ft w of Pleasant Av, 44.1x100.11; Pahler Realty Co. to Hy. L. Schwerman, 254 West 83d St, quitclaim and C. A. G., Feb. 7; attorneys, Kendall & H., 27 William St $100

122D ST, n s, 240 ft e of Park Av, 50x100.11; Clara Klingenstein to Louise Fox, 529 Ocean Av, Jersey City, (mtg $31,000 on this and other property,) July 22; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St....$1

148TH ST, 510 to 524 West, s s, 166.8x99.11; E. I. Samuels to Max Solomon, 272 West 90th St, all liens, July 3; attorney, Charles H. Friedrick, 35 Nassau St....$100

160TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x81.7; Pauline S. Rapp and others, executors of Maurice Rapp, to Lewis S. Marx, 1,356 Madison Av, (mtg $18,500,) July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1,750

SAME PROPERTY; Morris Freundlich and Lewis S. Marx to E. B. Corey, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens, (mtg $18,500,) July 19; attorney, same $100

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 1,682, e s, 16.8x—; Jennie E. Brown to Harry Gillman and another, 1,683 Anthony Av, June 28, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Samuel Lebovitz, 14 Park Place....$1

BARKER AV, w s, 150 ft n of King St, 50x90; North Bronx Realty Co. to Joseph Walush, 3,019 Barker Av, July 19, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Charles L. Ullman, 3,221 White Plains Av....$1

BATHGATE AV, 1,757, w s, 20.3x114.5; Clara Simmons to Charlotte H. Knitel and others, Leonia, N. J., July 17, quitclaim; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Robert M. Wilkens to same, July 17, quitclaim; attorney, same...$1

BEDFORD PARK BOULEVARD, 243, e s, 25x100; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Katie Keller, 748 North Oak Drive, Bronxwood Park, July 12, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, John C. Stein, 2,873 Webster Av....$3,000

BEDFORD PARK BOULEVARD, 245, e s, 25x100; same to same, July 12, (mtg $11,000;) same attorney $3,100

BEDFORD PARK BOULEVARD, 247, e s, 25x100; same to same, July 12, (mtg $11,000;) same attorney $3,100

GORE LOT 100, and Lots 158, 213, 387, 482, 592, 608, and 637, map of Wakefield; Lots 20, 29, 30, 39, 45 to 49, 51, 52, 97, 123, and 124, map of new village of Jerome; Lot 120B, map of Olinville, at Williamsbridge Depot No. 2; Lot 86, map of Olinville, at Williamsbridge Depot No. 1; Lot 82, map of Peter Briggs's farm at Fordham; Lots 261 and 263, map of Washingtonville; Alice M. Phipps, executor and trustee, to Edward Estrange, 102 South 6th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., July 20; attorney Harry A. Anderson, Pelham, N. Y..$100

HOE AV, w s, 168 ft s of Aldus St, 84x150; American Real Estate Co. to Mack Construction Co., 931 Southern Boulevard, July 23; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$100

HOE AV, w s, 252 ft s of Aldus St, 84x150; same to Ensign Improvement Co., 27 West 114th St, July 23; same attorney....$100

JACKSON AV, w s, 201.6 ft n of 161st St, 25x75; James G. Carlaftes to John F. Cahill, 1,161 Jackson Av, July 22, mtg $5,200; attorney, Emil P. Korkus, 924 Broadway, Brooklyn $100

LOT 263, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Adam Wiener, referee, to Frederick W. Zons, 526 West 158th St, July 18; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $1,250

LOT 662, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Adam Wiener, referee, to Albin Gustafson, trustee, 34 East 29th St, July 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $1,250

LOTS 545 and 546, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Adam Wiener, referee, to Edward May, 504 West 159th St, July 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $2,800

LOTS 579 and 580, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Adam Wiener, referee, to Edward May, 504 West 159th St, July 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $2,100

LOTS 693 to 696, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Adam Wiener, referee, to Agda C. Hultgren, 1,135 57th St, Brooklyn, July 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $4,800

LOT 698, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Adam Wiener, referee, to Agda C. Hultgren, 1,135 57th St, Brooklyn, July 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $1,100

LOTS 296 to 298, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Adam Wiener, referee, to Frank W. Yates, 173 East 111th St, July 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $3,150

LOT 663, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Adam Wiener, referee, to Albin Gustafson, trustee, 34 East 29th St, July 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $1,250

LOT 593, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Adam Wiener, referee, to Max S. Barasch, 103 Willett St, July 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$1,200

LOT 206, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Adam Wiener, referee, to Frederick W. Zons, 526 West 158th St, July 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $1,950

LOT 241, map of Van Cortlandt estate; James S. Varley to Nora Varley, 1,409 Madison Av, July 20; address, 1,409 Madison Av....$1

MORRIS AV, e s, 312.6 ft s of Field Place, 18.9x117.6; Alfonso di Biasi to Alphonso Selitto, 1,118 Intervale Av, July 22, (mtg $9,550;) address, 1,118 Intervale Av....$200

WATSON AV, n s, 155 ft w of Olmstead Av, 25x108; Charles E. Davermann to William Essig and another, 2,458 Cambreling Av, July 22, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

190TH ST, 120 WEST, 23.1x94.3; William L. Schall to Julia L. Rocky, 120 West 190th St, July 9, mtg $5,000; attorneys, O'Hara Brothers, 200th St and Webster Av....$100

236TH ST, n s, 185 ft w of Katonah Av, 25x100; Goldie Cowen to Anna Smith, Avon, N. J., July 15, mtg $4,900; attorney, S. Cowen, 784 East 156th St $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,050-1,052, w s, 46x99.5; Amsterdam Av, 1,042-1,044, w s, 62.6x84.9; Frankfort Realty Co to Jacob W. Solomon, 68 East 16th St., June 10, prior mtg $192,000, due as per bond; attorney, Joseph S. Rosalsky, 346 Broadway....$4,500

BROOME ST, 90, s s, 25x—; Morris Klein to Isidor Kalfus, 186½ Stanton St, July 18, 1 year; Attorney, Harris Koppelman, 144 Rivington St $500

GREENWICH AV, 47, w s, 21x—; Elizabeth C. Parks to Annie E. Pine, at Catskill, N. Y., July 12, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Betts & B., Catskill, N. Y....$2,000

MOTT ST, w s, 31.4 ft n of Houston St, 45.4x84.9; Elizabeth McColgan to Bronx Investment Co, 100 Broadway, July 31, 5 years; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway....$30,000

PINEHURST AV, s w corner of 178th St, 130x92.8; Emma Bloch to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, July 18, 5 years; attorney, Max Stern, 64 Wall St....$175,000

SAME PROPERTY; Ware Improvement and Construction Co. to Max Silverstein, 146 Lewis St, July 22, prior mtg $175,000, due Jan. 22, 1914, 6 p. c.; address, 309 Broadway....$5,000

3D AV, 2,138, w s, 25x100; Degelman Realty Co. to Emilso Amusement Co, 2,138 3d Av, July 22, prior mtg $27,000, due as per bond; attorney, Elek J. Ludvigh, 31 Nassau St... $5,000

6TH AV, 513-515, w s, 38.1x98.4; Samuel Mahler to Seymour Realty Co., 25 Broad St, July 20, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St....$3,500

47TH ST, 118 West; Joseph H. Joubert to Louis Rieth, 732 8th Av., July 19, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway $1,600

27TH ST, 235 East, 25x98.8; Samuel Rosendorf to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, July 22, 5 years; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$21,000

27TH ST, 235 East; same to August Ruff, 52 West 120th St, July 22, prior mtg $21,000, due as per bond; attorney, John C. Ruff, 140 Nassau St $2,500

60TH ST, 25 West, 18x100.5; Locomobile Co. of America to Nannie Montgomery, Edgewood, R. I., July 22, 5 years; attorneys, Foley & M., 64 Wall St....$23,100

75TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 96.4x102.2; 75th Street Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, demand, 6 p. c., July 22; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$350,000

103D ST, 152 East, 26x100.11; Tilmil Realty Co to Henry Doll, 871 Hunts Point Av, July 22, 5 years; attorneys, Lewkowitz & S., 73 Nassau St....$13,000

117TH ST, 119 West, 18x100.11; Maxine Realty Co. to John C. Gulick, Carmel, N. Y., July 22, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$14,000

128TH ST, 244 East, 26x99.11; Morris B. Sragow to Luba Lewis, 1 East 161st St, July 22, prior mtg $14,000, due Dec. 22, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Horace Loudin, 302 Broadway $1,500

143D ST, s s, 80 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x—; Church of Our Lady of Lourdes in City of New York to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, July 16, 1 year, 4½ p. c.; attorney, M. J. Scanlon, 51 Chambers St $60,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, n e corner of Burnside Av, approach to Concourse, 82x25; Lafrenz W. Gooss to North Side Savings Bank, 3,230 3d Av, July 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $10,000

BROOK AV, e s, 46.10 ft s of St. Paul's Place, 31x100.8; Kitchen Improvement Co. to Solomon C. Powell, 103 West 180th St, July 22, prior mtg $5,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Saxe & P., 51 Chambers St....$1,000

CADIZ PLACE, n e corner Potter Place, 54x—; Patrick Kennedy to William Beaman, 477 St. Ann's Av, July 18, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, O'Hara Brothers, 200th St and Webster Av.. $2,000

FINDLAY AV, n e corner of 165th St, 40x100; Manhattan Island Realty Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 22, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.. $35,000

HOE AV, w s, 168 ft s of Aldus St., 84x100; Mack Construction Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, July 23, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$68,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, July 23, prior mtg $68,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. C. Meyer, 527 5th Av....$18,000

HOE AV, w s, 252 ft s of Aldus St, 84x150; Ensign Improvement Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, July 23, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$68,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, July 23, prior mtg $68,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. C. Meyers, 527 5th Av....$18,000

JACKSON AV, w s, 201.6 ft n of 161st St, 25x75; John F. Cahill to James G. Carpaftes, 886 Prospect Av, July 22, prior mtg $5,200, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$1,680

LOT 263, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Frederick W. Zons to Adam Wiener, referee, 348 Central Park West, July 18, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $625

LOT 206, same map; same to same, July 19, 2 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, same....$950

LOTS 296 to 298, same map; Frank W. Yates to same, July 19, 3 years; attorney, same. $2,205

LOT 593, same map; Max S. Barasch to same, July 17, 3 years; attorney, same....$840

LOT 545, same map; E. May to same, July 20, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, same....$910

LOTS 579 and 580, same map; E. May to same, July 20, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, same. $1,365

LOTS 694 and 695, same map; Agda C. Hultgren to same, July 20, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, same $1,560

LOTS 662 and 663, same map; Albin Gustafson, trustee, to same, July 20, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, same $1,600

LOT 696, same map; Agda Hultgren to same, July 20, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, same.$780

LOT 698, same map; same to same, July 20, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, same....$715

LOT 546, same map; E. May to same, July 20, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, same....$910

LOT 693, same map; Agda Hultgren to same, July 20, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, same. $780

MORRIS AV, n e corner of Fordham Road, 358.3x —; Fordham Road, n w corner of Creston Av, 125.11x —; John B. Haskins Estates, Inc., to Antoinette L. Edwards, Bar Harbor, Me., July 22, (prior mtg $30,000,) due Dec. 15, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$10,000

TELLER AV, n w corner of 165th St, 33.2x100; Manhattan Island Realty Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 22, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway $30,000

TINTON AV, w s, 2.7 ft n of Westchester Av, 27x117.6; Joseph Dondero to Louis Valente, 1,034 Brown St, Peekskill, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1911, 3 years, 6 p. c.; address, 60 Wall St... $5,500

153D ST, s s, 450 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; John Burger to Benjamin Berliner, 32 West 128th St, July 22, due as per bond; attorney, L. H. Berliner, 43 Cedar St......$4,000

180TH ST, s s, 100.3 ft e of Prospect Av, 50x100; Timothy F. Sullivan to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 22, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway..$16,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,109 and 1,111, store; Mathilde Bosselman to Morris Gorlin and another, 410 West 115th St, 5 years, from Sept. 1, 1910; attorney, Samuel Goldberg, 99 Nassau St....$960

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,088 to 1,090, 3 stores; Gertrude R. Keller to Victoria Lunch, 1,125 Amsterdam Av, 5 8-12 years, from Feb. 1, 1912; attorney, Samuel Goldberg, 99 Nassau St....$3,600

BOWERY, 87, ground floor; Michael Ginzburg to Ignatz P. Fleischer, 96 Bowery, 5 7-12 years, from Oct. 1, 1912; address, 96 Bowery $2,200

DELANCEY ST, 81 and 83, store; Manhattan Holding Co. to Raphael Yandoli, 81 Delancey St, 5 years, from May 1, 1913; address, 81 Delancey St....$720

MORRIS PARK AV, 669, store; William Landgrebe to J. Grossman, 1,735 Victor St, June 1, 55 months, from June 1; address, 1,735 Victor St....$720

11TH ST, 430 East, store and basement; Michele Farnolo to Nimgoia Giuseppe, 430 East 11th St, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1912; address, 430 East 11th St....$780

117TH ST, 182 East, use of yard for an emergency rear exit; Kate De Troy and another to Degelman Realty Co., 2,231 3d Av, 10 years, from Aug. 1, 1912; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway....$480

SAME PROPERTY; Degelman Realty Co. to Emilro Amusement Co., 2,138 3d Av, 10 years, from Aug. 1, 1912; attorneys same.$480

48TH ST, 24 and 26 East, all; Charles Weinberg to Blakeman Q. Meyer, at Rye, N. Y., 22 years, from Aug. 1, 1912; attorney, Hy. A. Rubino, 32 Nassau St....$20,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 175th St, 100x150; Jacob Stokar against Lentz Realty Co., owner and contractor....$58

BERGEN AV, s e corner of 152d St, 50x100; Salvatore Conforti against S. & B. Building Co., owner and contractor....$1,800

BERGEN AV, s e corner of 152d St, 51.4x100; I. W. & C. Horn Co. against S. B. Construction Co., owner; Isaac Cohen, contractor..$310

CROTONA AV, n w corner of 176th St; Morris Levin against Nulaw Realty and Construction Co., owner and contractor....$140

FULTON AV, 1,473 to 1,477; D. D. & J. Izmirian against Bethel Construction Co., owner and contractor $105

HARRINGTON AV, n s, 150 ft e of Mayflower Av, 50x100; Joseph Vielberth Co. against Anna Vogel, owner; Henry J. Vogel, contractor $100

PROSPECT AV, w s, 75 ft s of 180th St, 47x100; Empire Door and Trim Co. against Ike Stup and Rachael Kurzrok, owners and contractors $1,132

13TH ST, 427 and 429 East; Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co. against Carisbrooke Realty Co., owner; Coles Construction Co., contractor $473

86TH ST, 58 West; Lourier-Siegel Contracting Co. against John Muller, owner; Paul Henkel, lessee and contractor....$1,602

34TH ST, 11 West; Sun Fire Proof Sash and Door Co. against Elsenger & Zimmerman Construction Co., owner and contractor...$30

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BLEECKER ST, s w corner of Sullivan St; Fullerton Electric Co. against estate of N. Low Corporation and others, March 14, 1912.. $127

5TH AV, 835; American Granite Co. against John T. Brady Co., Inc., and others, Jan. 21, 1912 ....$1,050

LIS PENDENS.

BRACKEN AV, w s, 497.9 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 25x100; Fannie Ostertag against Matilda F. Aronson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. I. Kamen.

DECATUR AV, w s, 125.4 ft s of 198th St, 25.1x85.8; Oak Ridge Co. against Lydia A. Reynolds, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Herrmann.

FULTON AV, e s, 100 ft n of 168th St, 14.9x100; Bridget Caflisch against Elbert N. Barnes and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, A. C. & F. W. Hottenroth.

LOT 14, Block 1,183, Section 4, tax map of Borough of Manhattan; Mannados Realty Co. against William J. Harding and others, (action to establish validity of tax liens;) attorneys, Elsman, Levy, Corn & Lewine.

5TH AV, 1,008; City Real Estate Co. against Sallie J. A. Hall and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Alexander & Green.

80TH ST, 119 West; Edward E. Tull against Marion A. Barrett, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. O. Maas.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH
DIRECTORS:
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH GEO. D. ARTHUR
WALDRON P. BELKNAP
10 EAST 33RD ST.
TELEPHONE 6300 MADISON SQUARE

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FACE BRICK

A chain is no stronger than its weakest link.

The brick may be "impervious," but water WILL, by capillary attraction and seepage, be forced thru the mortar joint with every storm.

FACE BRICKS should possess considerable porosity to allow moisture to be drawn to the exterior surface and so evaporated. When they are not sufficiently porous to do this, all the drying must take place from within.

INSIDE DRYING is a slow process and seldom keeps pace with recurrent storms.

RESULTS: Interior walls and plaster continually wet.

REMEDY: Use Hydraulic-Press Brick and have

DRY WALLS
Fredenburg & Lounsbury
381 4th Ave., Cor. 27th St., New York

REAL ESTATE.

FACTORIES EVERYWHERE. 9 CLINTON ST.
ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH, Newark, N. J.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DO YOU WANT WATER FRONT LOTS
within 25 minutes of New York City? All improvements, sidewalks, streets, electric lights, sewers; fine bathing beach and yacht clubhouse on the property; can be purchased on small monthly payments; title guaranteed; call or write. K. Henry, 243 W. 34 St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

123 East 62d St.
A three-story and basement brown stone dwelling to let; size 16x55x70; has ten rooms, two baths, and butler's pantry; possession Oct. 1; rent low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY. 141 Broadway.

For other advertisements of Country Houses and City Houses to Rent and Wanted, see Page 17.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Mortgage loans on improved Real Estate in Greater New York will be considered and quickly acted on by
LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
367 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

HERBERT R. SNYDER
Professional Real Estate Appraiser.
EXPERT TESTIMONY
Reliable Impartial Appraisals
Furnished for Savings Banks, Trust Companies, Executors, Trustees, Attorneys, Realty Operators, and Companies, Court Proceedings and TRANSFER TAX MATTERS.
37 Liberty St. Tel. 756 John.

LEASING.—LANDLORDS, HAVE YOU ANY TENEMENT HOUSES TO GIVE ON LEASE? BEST TERMS. WRITE GEORGE N. BRUNO, 57 THOMPSON ST.

West Side.

Choice Business Investment.—Fireproof buildings near 5th Av., also 6th Av., netting over 6% on free and clear basis; will consider cash and other property in trade.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 West 22d St.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

New Rochelle.

PREMIUM POINT PARK
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
Water-front property within commuting distance of New York is becoming harder to find each year. If you can buy water-front at its full value it is a GOOD buy. I am offering this high-class water-front property.
AT 60% OF VALUE
ALL CITY IMPROVEMENTS. NO ASSESSMENTS.
C. J. VAN SLYKE,
381 Madison Av., Cor. 43d St., New York.
Telephone 483—Murray Hill.

Scarsdale.

SCARSDALE and HARTSDALE REAL ESTATE. Angell, Depot Park, Scarsdale, and 16 East 42d St., City.

Yonkers.

Plot (10 lots, 25x100) for $6,000—$2,000 cash. Woodlawn Av. Owner, 860 Broadway, Manhattan.

LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

WILL BUILD ARTISTIC HOME FOR YOU
on my private estate of 400 acres, high in the healthy hills.
15 MINUTES FROM N. Y. CITY.
62 TRAINS DAILY, ALL-NIGHT SERVICE.
On plots of ground to suit at prices less than surrounding property of equal character, guaranteeing a good profit should you at any time have to sell, or will sell plots for home sites and finance building of your home at such time as you desire from your plans or attractive plans which I have at much less than builders' cost.
This is a rare opportunity for cultured congenial people who will make good neighbors, desiring healthy all-year round home location of rare natural beauty and convenience.
This property is carefully restricted, 1 mile frontage on fine city park, 170 ft. elevation, commands superb views of sound, ocean, river and bay; stately trees, well lighted, bluestone roads, cement walks, gas, water, sewers, electricity, every city convenience; golf course, tennis courts, in immediate vicinity; 25 minutes to ocean beaches. Many homes are now building costing $7,500 to $15,000 for people of refinement. Correspond with OWNER, 1146 Marbridge Bldg., N. Y.

Beacon Hill
Fort Washington. Long Isl
PAY RENT INTO YOUR OWN POCKET. A thousand dollars in rent easily slips through your fingers—gone and nothing to show for it. The same money invested here (on similar terms, if you prefer) will buy a home, comfortable, healthful, restful—more valuable with every year.
Write or call for facts and views.
TUXILL REALTY CO.
339 Fifth Avenue. Telephone 8135 Mad. Sq.

Bungalows and English Cottages
Overlooking the Ocean at Neponsit, L.I. New York's most exclusive residential section. Tennis, Boating, Bathing and Fishing. New $30,000 Clubhouse. Only 40 minutes from N. Y. 100 trains a day. Write to-day, and our new illustrated booklet will reach you by return mail.
NEPONSIT REALTY CO., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y.

WELL BUILT BUNGALOW
Garage, on choice lots, cooled by ocean breeze; all improvements; 45 minutes from New York. Will accept monthly payments. J. N., Box F 107 Times.

Cottage at Great Neck.—Eight-room cottage to be sold at a sacrifice; commands fine view of water and surrounding hills; price $7,500.
SHIELDS COMPANY,
286 5th Av. Tel. Mad. Sq. 7950.

Douglas Manor, Douglaston, L. I.—House, 10 rooms, 2 baths; beautiful shade trees; private water front; boating and bathing. Particulars apply to W. D. McGurn, 1,601 Singer Building, New York.

Orchard 595 apple and peach trees, third mile from station, Lackawanna R. R.; wonderful building site for commuter; $600 per acre for 3 or 6 acres. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Bungalow tract, 6 acres, 700 ft. river front, near station, hour out; fare 15 cts. Price $2,200. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

A RARE COMBINATION.
A high-grade gentleman's estate, the crowning jewel of the land of the old Huguenots, located near New Paltz, N. Y., comprising 155 acres best of land, together with large mansion, perfect in all appointments. Farmer's house, bungalow, large barns, icehouse, poultry house, garage, electric light, private water supply. Let us tell you all the particulars in a booklet, illustrating and describing its beauties and advantages. A thorough inspection invited; $32,500.
J. STERLING DRAKE, 39 B'way, N. Y.
COUTANT & DAVIS, Kingston, N. Y.

For Sale—180-acre farm, beautifully located, near Stamford-in-the-Catskills, in a splendid dairying section; terms reasonable. For particulars inquire Box F 69 Times.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Gentleman's Country Estate and Farm For Sale
200 acres, 900 feet above sea. Land cultivatable entirely by machinery. Every modern convenience, including electric light and power plant. Latest style machinery. Every building A1 condition. Self-supporting and running at a profit now. Price $60,000, complete, including live stock, machinery, &c.
WEE LADDIE FARM, CHARLTON, MASS.

NORTH CAROLINA—SALE OR LET.

My 500-acre farm, watered and timbered, grain and grass, main line Southern R. R., between Salisbury and Lexington; dwelling beautifully located; quail country; part cash, balance 10 yearly payments. W. B. Meares, owner, Linwood, N. C.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

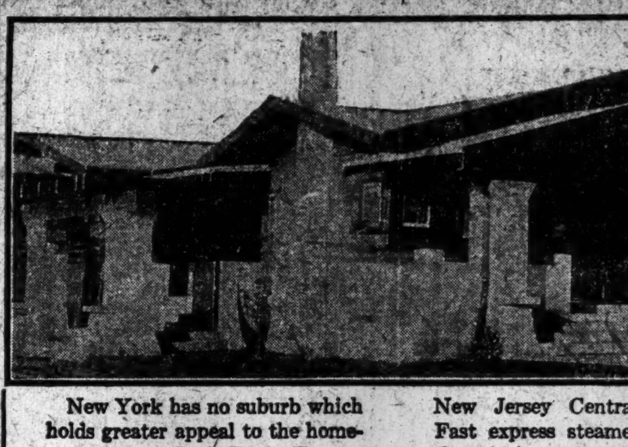
EXPERIENCED, responsible party wants several houses on lease or management and connection, formerly building contractor; save on repairs; references, securities, satisfaction guaranteed. David Blumberg, 60 West 114th.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

$2,000 equity to exchange for free and clear farm or cash. Mrs. Judson, 1,348 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

One hundred thousand acres West Texas at $4.50; also 4,000 at $15. V 101 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET. NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.



New York has no suburb which holds greater appeal to the home-seeker than Red Bank Estates with its new bungalow section.

Only recently opened, the sales record here finds hardly a parallel anywhere.

And the reason for this is simple: Red Bank Estates is no new community—it is part of the old-established town of Red Bank, which is one of the most progressive in New Jersey.

Real country combines here with ideal seashore, with every city convenience immediately at hand.

Commuters find trains every ten minutes over the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Central Railroads. Fast express steamers also make the trip betweent New York and Atlantic Highlands in a little over an hour—and Atlantic Highlands is within 15 minutes of Red Bank by trolley.

A Bungalow for You at Red Bank

Lack of means need hardly exclude any one from this delightful community. For generous financial assistance is accorded home builders, if desired.

The complete story about Red Bank Estates, beautifully illustrated, is contained in the book "From Pillar to Post." A copy of this, together with transportation to the property, is yours upon request.

Minnesink Realty Company
F. BRADLEY COX, General Manager
50 Church Street, New York, Suite 1853. Tel. 2822 Cortlandt.

WHY NOT WESTFIELD?
(38 minutes from N. Y., C. R. R. of N. J.)
Write Board of Trade for Booklet.
Box 218 B, Westfield, N. J.

SOUTH ORANGE, N.J.
EIGHT-room house; all improvements; large living room, open fireplace, 2 baths; steam heat; very cozy and attractive; owner must sell; will take small cash payment. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway, Room 55.

AMONG THE HILLS
AT BALDWIN PARK,
South Orange, N. J.
40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.
Bungalows and artistic homes.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone.
C. A. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway.

35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.
At beautiful Roselle Park. Fine old trees; express station. Refined neighborhood. Near station. $275 for 7,400 square feet. $5 monthly. Small payment down. Will build, to suit purchaser, for easy monthly payments. 10c. commutation. 100 trains daily. Write Owner, 234 Times Downtown.

Splendid new seven-room house on Central Boulevard, Palisades Park, N. J.; half a block from 5c. trolley on broad avenue to Harlem ferry in ten minutes; three blocks from Erie Station to Hudson Tunnel, downtown; commutation 10c.; house has all improvements, including steam heat; will accept $500 down and $25 monthly till paid for. Call or write PALISADES REALTY CO., 49 8th Av., New York.

A MODEL Farm of 110 acres in the Hills of Sussex Co., near several R. R. stations and pretty lakes, high altitude; no mosquitoes; artistic home with big shady piazza, modern improvements. For sale at $136 per acre, with $15,000 worth of buildings included. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Ten-room modern house on ½-acre lot; 50 minutes from Broadway; 30 trains daily; broad veranda; hot water radiation, gas, electricity, 'phone; 165-foot lawn; fine vegetables and flower garden; outhouse suitable for garage; good roads; beautiful village; golf and tennis in five minutes' walk; $10,500. Owner, V 95 Times.

At Leonia.—Charming villa, large rooms, attractively arranged; half acre; exceptionally attracive grounds; continuous stream of pure spring water; near train and trolley; $6,800, or will divide. Coover-Hitchcock Co., Agents, Leonia, N. J.

Builder Needs Cash.—For quick sale, sacrifice beautiful eight-room house; steam heat, gas, electricity; double parquet floors; near train, trolley; half hour out; worth $8,500; sell for $7,000; $1,500 cash. Commute, 430 Times Downtown.

Houses.—Beautiful Fairmount, Hackensack, Oradell; $3,000, $4,500, $6,500; $500 cash; excellent locations; buildings erected; money furnished. John N. Falkinburg, 1,133 B'way.

Three-quarter-acre and three-room bungalow, with fruit orchard, in residential park; large town; hour out; price, $575; will take $75 cash, balance monthly. Owner, 32 Times Downtown.

New 6, 7, and 8-room cottages in Roselle, N. J.; also ¼-acre plots, 50x200, with all improvements, as low as $500. Further particulars, Warman-Boardman, Roselle, N. J.

COUNTRY bungalow; 5 rooms, bath, living room, screened porch; one hour Erie; acre, $3,000; terms. Philip Jennings, Firemen's Bldg., Newark.

COUNTRY place, 10 rooms; remodelled; 26 miles out, Erie; 8 acres fine poultry and fruit farm. Philip Jennings, Firemen's Bldg., Newark.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE ROCKFALL,
B'way and 111th St.,
(Northeast Corner)
This superb, splendidly planned and entirely modern house with its southwest exposure and sixty-seven separate apartments, NOW FULLY RENTED, will, on October 1st, have a few expiring leases. These we are now rapidly re-leasing, and applications for apartments should be made without delay.
Our present offerings consist of 6, 7, 8 and 9 room apartments, with 2 and 3 baths each. This house is not being rented to sell, but is held as an investment, our aim being to offer tenants a real home, considerate treatment and perfect service.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

At 48th Street
413 MADISON AVENUE.
2-3-4 rooms & 1-2 baths
Maid service, elevator, steam heat
Apply to
H. BRIGHAM HALL & WM. D. BLOODGOOD
342 5th Ave. 7632 Bryant

Hollywood
S. E. Cor. 94th St. & Madison Av.
Beautiful Corner Apartments.
8 large rooms and bath; modern improvements; all-night elevator service. Park view. Moderate rent.
Superintendent on Premises.

NEW ENGLAND APTS.
45-51 East 58th, 54 East 59th, 480 Park Av.; 7 rooms, 2 baths, large, light rooms, all improvements; elevator, 'phone, day and night service; resident superintendent; $1,100 to $1,500; 2 and 3 rooms and bath, $420 to $600; 8 rooms and 3 baths, physician's apartment, $1,800.
Broadway REMCO, 98th Street.

PLYMOUTH
1,370 Madison Ave., Cor. 91st St.—8 large rooms and bath, elevator; immediate possession; $630 to $810.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
Phone 1300 River.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Strictly MILANO fireproof.
127 West 58th.—Only one apartment left. 8 rooms, bath, all improvements. Day and night elevator, hall, 'phone service; $2,000.

200 WEST 78TH ST.
Corner apartment, 7 rooms and bath, $690. Steam heat, hot water, hall service.

REVERE HALL,
622 W. 114th, Near Riverside Drive.—5-6-7 rooms and bath; light sunny rooms, elevator, all improvements; 'phone: $660 to $1,000.

IRVINGTON,
407 C. P. West, Facing Park, (100th.)—7-8 rooms and bath; all improvements; first floor doctor's apartment; $900 & $1,140.

CARROLLTON,
601 W. 168th, Opposite Subway Station.—5-6-7 rooms and bath; light rooms, large closets, elevator, all improvements. Resident Agent; $690 to $1,000.

COURTWOOD,
600 W. 169th, Cor. B'way.—Elevator house, all improvements; 5-6-7 rooms and bath; 'phone; 24-hour service; $510 to $900.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
'Phone 1300 River.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENT BUILDINGS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
(Navarro Apartments).
One Large Corner Apartment with 5 Bathrooms. Smaller Ones with 2 and 3 Baths.
Most Centrally Located.
APPLY AT OFFICE,
175 WEST 58TH ST.

VAN DYCK AND SEVERN
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Station Subway 72d St.
Can be seen at any time, DAY OR EVENING.
Manager on Premises.
OPERATED BY OWNERS.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS
222 WEST 59TH ST.
DUPLEX STUDIO TO LEASE.
Also apartments of three rooms and bath to lease from $1,200; ideal for bachelor or couple; furnished and unfurnished.
JAMES E. BALL, Manager.

RICHMOND HILL,
27 WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH.
Very desirable Apartments of six and seven rooms and bath, all outside rooms; steam heat, hall boys, elevator and electric light; rents reasonable.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

THE SEVILLIA Apartment Hotel, 117 West 58th St.
3 Rooms and bath; also 4 rooms and bath to lease from Oct. 1st.

For other advertisements of Apartments to Rent, see Page 18.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

14 East 60th St.—To sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Beautiful light loft to sublet, 27th St.; $2,100 purchase of fixtures and machines, suitable manufacturing, optional. "R. D.," Box 92 Times Downtown.

Desirable light deskroom to let. Room 621, sixth floor, 10 Wall St.

They Appreciate Good Rooms
Those who read The New York Times appreciate good rooms, where they can have comfort and cleanliness. Advertisements in the Furnished Room columns of The Times tell them that they have both.
Call
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Motion calendar. 1—Kafka v. Brandon. 2—Mack & Potter v. Wanamaker. 3—In re Giuseppe De Antonio. 4—Standard Elec Wks v. Mann Elec S Co. 5—Bruce v. Cinn, Hamilton & Dayton R R. 6—Diffenbauch v. Worham Packing Co. 8—Parke, Davis Co v. same. —K W Ignition Co v. Green. 10—U S ex rel Meine Burman v. Williams. 11—In re Grant. 12—Lock Regulator Co v. W D Garrett. 13—Pfahler v. McCrum-Howell. 14—A R Mosler Co v. Wooster. 15—Obin v. Louis Dejounge Co. 16—Myers v. Dairy Products. 17—A Stein Co v. Liberty Garter Mfg Co. 18—Merritt & Chapman D & W Co v. McWilliams. 19—Fox v. N Y, N H & H R R. 20—Obin v. Louis Dejounge Co.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J. Litigated motions. 1—Matter of West 221st St. 2—Deal v. Lester. 3—Weller v. Minsker Realty Co. 4—Johnson v. Emigrant Ind Sav Bank. 5—Matter of West 172d St. 6—Burnett v. Sullivan. 7—Matter of People's Surety Co. 8—Mannheimer v. Dinkelspiel. 9—Security Mtg Co v. Watson. 10—Hutchins v. Odell. 11—Sperry & Hutchinson Co v. Lackas. 12—Reginsky v. Overington. 13—La Magna v. Parisi. 14—Matter of East 205th St. 15—Livingston v. McMillian. 16—Greenwood Cemetery v. Holdhill Realty Co. 17—Juillard v. Sperry & Hutchinson Co. 18—Same v. same. 19—De Brunoff v. Am Bank Note Co. 20—Morse v. Morse. 21—Harlem Sav Bank v. Smith. 22—Same v. Kerr. 23—Shaley v. Misueldine. 24—Matter of Hartley Color Place Eng Co. 25—Graves v. Graves. 26—Samdstein v. Barabon. 27—Girsch v. B H R R. 28—Same v. same. 29—Watkins v. same. 30—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Van Valin. 31—Same v. same. 32—Sutphen v. Modena Realty Co. 33—Rosenfield v. Concrete Steel and Tile Const Co. 34—Musical Courier Co v. Chicago Musical Times. 35—Arbutus Realty Co v. Beisigel. 36—Fuld v. Masterson. 37—Valentine v. Shalet. 38—Stewart v. Am Kennel Club. 39—Sperry & Hutchinson Co v. Singer. 40—Johnson v. Cohen. 41—Matter of N Y Square Bed Co. 42—Politz v. Wabash R Co. 43—Cohen v. Cohen. 44—Cohn v. Rogers. 45—Kruger v. Kruger. 46—Hogan v. McQuade. 47—Vassella v. Rocco. 48—Seaman v. City of N. Y. 49—Golant v. Huber. 50—Matter of Nielson. 51—People v. Steinberg. 52—Hunter v. Greenfield. 53—Huskisson v. Uris Iron Works. 54—Hendrickson v. O'Brien Const Co. 55—Grifferty v. Best Co. 56—Hayduck v. O'Brien Const Co. 57—People v. Kempner. 58—Matter of City of N Y (Parkway.) 59—Myers v. Baker. 60—Spivack v. Bergman. 61—Same v. same. 62—U S Trust Co v. Daniel. 63—Gascoyne v. Corn Exch Realty Co. 64—Same v. same. 65—Matter of Stocks. 66—Yennie v. Young. 67—Catalano v. Catalano. 68—People v. La Friell. 69—Matter of Manhattan approach (Manhattan Bridge.) 70—Wright Co v. Aero Corp'n. 71—Whitely v. Cass. 72—Epstein v. Epstein. 73—Trinker v. Horowitz. 74—Joseph v. Joseph. 75—Matter of O'Donohue. 76—Matter of Kingsley. 77—Hess v. Hess. 78—Matter of Creston (Steinmuller.) 79—Lenihan v. McAney. 80—Burns Bros v. Sun Const Co. 81—Neilsen v. Neilsen. 82—Palmer Price Co v. Hough. 83—Torrens v. Damsky Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate. Henry Rosener, Katherine Connell, Manuel A Blanco, William P Angel, Joseph I Barnum, Luigi Quartullo, Michael Kerwin, Josef Keska, Alfred E Carter, Michael Conroy, Rosie Ashenfarb, Frederick Schumacher.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J. Motions.

CITY COURT — Special Term — Part II.—Schmuck, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Reynolds v. Connor—Theodore K McCarthy. Harris v. Lippstadt—George W Clune.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. U S Trust Co v. Grant—Adam Wiener. Saymond v. Rosner—Frederick J Swift. In re Vestner—Albert P Massey.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Julia Bachrach v. Morris Selken et al—Henry Brady. Sidney Wallace v. Katzen Realty Co—John Hilderbrand, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. In re Gen'l Reproduction Co—Leon Lauterstein.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J. Fred C Baker v. Mois H Avean—Max Franklin. Mary Fred v. Harris Luxenberg—Frederick J Goldsmith.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Benedict, J. Motions. 1—Hayward v. Zimmer. 2—Davidoff v. Wolfman et al. 3—Matter of Cedar Island Oyster Co. 4—Greenblatt v. Edison. 5—Bloom v. Bloom. 6—Matter of Molloy. 7—Matter of Bauer. 8—Matter of McNulty. 9—Matter of Gray. 10—Matter of De Martini. 11—Matter of Rice. 12—Matter of Dunn. 13—Matter of Quinn. 14—Matter of McKenna. 15—Matter of Reid. 16—Matter of Boland. 17—Martin v. J W Ferguson Co. 18—Barnett v. American Stopper Co. 19—Maceda v. McAllister et al. 20—Lotterle v. Lotterle. 21—Yendell v. Keller. 22—Matter of Pearsall St. 23—Gluck v. Gluck. 24—19th Dist Dem Assn v. Higginbotham. 25—Santiago v. Walsh. 26—Matter of Mulcahy. 27—Matter of Stern. 28—Reynolds v. Reynolds et al. 29—Dean v. Dean. 30—Reidy v. Reidy. 31—Rissky v. Monat. 32—Matter of Evans. 33—Co-operative Bldg and bank, v. Kistler et al. 34—Matter of 81st St. 35—Matter of Montgomery St. 36—Matter of Barbey St. 37—Pettit v. Far Rockaway Estates et al. 38—John Nulstein Co v. City of N Y et al. 39—Matter of 12th Av. 40—Lewis v. Furst. 41—Rosen v. Rosen. 42—Orr v. Hardy. 43—Levine v. Levine. 44—Plohn v. Lifschitz. 45—Union Concrete Co v. Segal. 46—Curtis, &c. v. Basch et al.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Patrick McNamara and Josephine E Jensen. Accountings of Catherine Moore, George Espenscheid, John Francis, Fidel Morse, Georgiana Mitford, John Baumann, Bridget Lehre, William McQueen, James Flaherty, Katharine Rockwell, and Elizabeth Stillwell. Estates of Carmello Giaccone and Jane Neville.

COUNTY COURT—PART I. —Ferris, J. Criminal calendar. Alfred Kaiser, Joseph Grogan, Charles Seidel, Giovanni Toscano, Mary Dougherty, and Patrick Lynch.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 16,766.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of A. HIRSCH HAT COMPANY, bankrupt.

To the creditors of A. Hirsch Hat Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1912, the said A. Hirsch Hat Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 2d day of August, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Notice is further given that at said meeting the petition of the receiver, now on file in the referee's office, for leave to compromise a claim of the estate against certain insurance companies will be considered and acted upon by the creditors. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, July 24th, 1912.

NO. 16,681.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BARNET PEPKOWITZ and SAMUEL PEPKOWITZ, individually and as copartners, trading under the firm name of B. PEPKOWITZ & SON, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1912, the said Barnet Pepkowitz and Samuel Pepkowitz, individually and as copartners, trading under the firm name of B. Pepkowitz & Son, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 2d day of August, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM H. WILLIS,

July 22, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

Best and Most Varied Selection of Apartments

Time, trouble, and expense saved by the

NEW YORK TIMES APARTMENT HOUSE DIRECTORY

Commencing Sunday August 4th, and every Sunday until September 29th.

Details of location, accommodations, rent, owner or agent. Homeseekers find at a glance the apartment they need. The New York Times has a net paid sale approximately 1,500,000 copies a week, and includes among its readers thousands of renters of every class of apartment.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

SPEND THE WEEK-END —AT— GREENWOOD LAKE

$1.50 GOOD DATE OF SALE. ROUND TRIP, INCLUDING STEAMER. $2.00 GOOD UNTIL OCT 31ST.

ALL REGULAR TRAINS VIA THE

ERIE RAILROAD

Tickets and information, 399, 1159, 245, 1286 (McAlpin Hotel) 2293 Broadway; 225, 264 Fifth Ave.; Hudson Terminal Building (Concourse), Chambers St., West 23d St., Ferry Stations; 251 West 125th St., N. Y.; 22 Court St., Brooklyn.

$1.00 Round Trip TO Poughkeepsie Sunday, July 28

New Steamer

RENSSELAER

Lv. Pier 32, N. R., Ft. Canal St., 8:45 A.M. West 132d Street Pier, 9:15 A. M.

Excellent Cuisine and Music. Number of Passengers Limited.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO. Pier 32, North River. 'Phone Spring 9400.

5 TO 15 DAY TOURS Leave every few days for the ST. LAWRENCE NOVA SCOTIA NIAGARA, THE LAKES, ETC.

With Personal Escort. All Traveling Expenses Included $55 and up

Send for Program 17.

PACIFIC COAST TOUR

Attractive 36-Day Tour with Personal Escort leaves New York July 30 for Colorado, San Francisco, and Coast Resorts, Portland, Seattle, Canadian Rockies, etc. All Expenses Included, $445.

Send for Program 22.

THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue, 553 Fifth Ave., 2389 Broadway, New York.

SIGHTSEEING YACHTS LEAVE DAILY AND SUNDAY

Yacht Manhattan, encircling Manhattan Island, from West 23d St., 10:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M. and 2:30 P. M.; Foot E. 23d St., 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. Lecturer. Refreshments. Phone 6326 Gramercy.

MOONLIGHT SAIL

UP THE SOUND. Fare 50c. Leaves West 23d St. 8 P. M., E. 23d St. 8:30 P. M.

CONEY ISLAND DREAMLAND PIER AND **ROCKAWAY BEACH TO-DAY**

Strs. ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER.

Lv. W. 129th St. 9:30, 10:30, 1:30.
Lv. W. 23d St. 10, 11, 2, 2:45, *3:45, *7, *7:45.
Lv. Battery 10:30, 11:30, 2:30, 3:00, *4:00, *7:30, *8:00.
Lv. Coney Island 2:30, 5:15, 6:00, 7:00, 8:30, 9:30.
Lv. Rockaway Beach 12:30, 1:30, 5:00, 6:00.
*Boat does not go to Rockaway Beach.
Exc'n tickets 129th St. to Coney Isl. & Rockaway, 50c. To Coney Island from W. 23d St. and Battery, 40c.

YELLOWSTONE CANADIAN ROCKIES

Personally Escorted Tours during July and August.

60 SUMMER TOURS 6 to 18 Days

Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 Fifth Ave., New York

SUMMER TOURS TO BERMUDA

Special Outings, with All Expenses Included, 5, 9 and 12 day Tours, $39.00 up. Leaving New York July 27, Aug: 3, 7, 14, 17, 24. Send at once for booklet, giving full details of above and 300 other attractive tours. GEO. E. MARSTERS, 31 W. 30th St., New York.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell

Leaving Desbrosses St. 1.45 P. M., W 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2.20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. Albany, $1.00, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. Cadets in camp. See new public buildings, etc.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS

ROUND TRIP 50c

FAMOUS FAMILY RESORT on Long Island Sound. Weekdays lve. Battery 10, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4, 6 P. M. Sun., 9, 10, 11, 12 A.M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6, 7 P. M. E. 24th St. ½ hour later. McAllister St'b't Co.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

OBSERVATION Around Manhattan Island. Daily. Battery Pier, So. Ferry, 10.30-2.30.
HALCYON SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship & Forts, 1:15, ret. 5. Phone Broad 3373.

"THE ORIGINAL"

Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton

Around Manhattan Island. Lecturer aboard. Daily. 10:30 A. M. & 2:30 P. M. Foot West 42d St. Office Flatiron Bldg. Tel. 5441 Gram.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN WECKMAN CO., Bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order obtained from this court Charles May, the Trustee in this proceeding, will sell on the 2d day of August, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., at public auction at the premises of the above-named bankrupt, No. 215 Lenox Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of mirrors, fixtures, office furniture, &c. WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

JOSEPH LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Trustee.

STEAMBOATS.

To Boston

And New England Points

Fall River Line

Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

Providence Line

Daily except Sundays. Lv. Pier 18, N. R. foot of Murray St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orch. on each.

$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have Outside Ventilation and are Always Cool and Comfortable.

Other Long Island Sound Routes

NEW BEDFORD LINE

Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and Summer resorts on Buzzard's Bay, Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT LINE

Week days, Lv. Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M., Sats. 2:00 P. M. Lv. foot of East 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Sats. 2:30 P. M. Sundays 5:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.

NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE

Direct route New London, Watch Hill, Block Island and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 5:00 P. M., Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE

To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 2:45 P. M. Lv. East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M. Sundays 10:00 A. M. Str RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt Street; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices, and at Piers.

SPLENDID STEAMERS—SPLENDID SERVICE

THE NEW ENGLAND STEA SHIP CO.

Familiar tales crowd the memory as you steam swiftly up the Hudson on Day Line steamer.

Plum Point, Beacon Hills, Fishkill, Newburgh—all famed in Revolutionary story, add their interest to the trip.

At Newburgh is Washington's Headquarters, where he stayed while the Continental army was quartered in the valley. It is now maintained by the State as a Museum of Revolutionary Relics.

ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M., landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Also Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

Hudson River Day Line

Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.

Steamer Mary Powell

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. at 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "Albany" or rail. 36

BOSTON $2.40 BAY STATE LINE

VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40

Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Improved Service. Write for Illustrated Summer Folder, City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

Clermont (New ... Onteora

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE, and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and

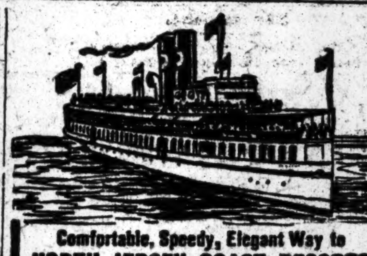
ALL POINTS IN THE CATSKILL MOUNTAINS

Leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers 1:45 for Malden, Catskill, all Catskill Mt. points, Hudson and Athens. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. Phone 1097 Spring.

Central Hudson Line

For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Kingston, from ft. Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, 4 p. m.; West 129th St. at 4.30 p. m. Saturdays 1 p. m. West 129th St., 1.30 p. m.

For Newburgh and lower landings, week days, except Saturday, Franklin St., 5 p. m. Saturdays 3 p. m.; West 129th St., 3.30 p. m.



Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant Way to **NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS** Long Branch, Asbury Park, Sea Girt, etc., is via the Twin Screw Flyers of the **SANDY HOOK ROUTE** NEW JERSEY CENTRAL An ideal way to see New York Harbor

Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, 4.15, *5.25, 7.45 p. m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.55, 7.45, (10.40 E. Long Branch only) p. m. Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., Foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, 4.45, *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.00, 6.15, 8.10, (11.10 E. Long Branch only) p.m. *Except Sept. 2.

First-class Meals at Popular Prices.

Round Trip, New York to Atlantic Highlands, $1.00. Round trip can be made except on Stmrs. leaving W. 42d St., week days, 5.25, 7.45 p.m.; Sun. 7.45, 10.40 p.m. Cedar St. week days, 5.45, 8.10 p.m.; Sun. 8.10, 11.10 p.m.

$2.00 ONE WAY TO ALBANY AND TROY ROUND TRIP $3.50

"The Best Way North"

PEOPLE'S AND CITIZENS' LINES.

DAILY SERVICE.

Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.; Citizens' Line calling at Yonkers at 7 P. M., Poughkeepsie at 11 P. M. Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on even dates, ADIRONDACK on odd dates. Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. 9:15 A. M.

Passage and stateroom tickets delivered by special messenger. 10-Ride Family Books, $15, ($1.50 per trip.)

Write for particulars regarding beautiful Sunday Sail.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY, Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

BOSTON All-the-Way-by-Water

METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE

Luxurious Steel Steamships Bunker Hill & Old Colony.

Fare $4. Inside Two-berth Rooms, $1. Outside, $2. Leave New York week days and Sundays, Pier 14, N. R., at 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Tickets at Pier, at 290 B'way; also N. Y. Transfer Co. & Tourist Offices.

PORTLAND, Me.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE.

Steel Steamships North Land & North Star Leave Pier 15, N. R., foot Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. & Sat. at 5 P. M.; also Mondays 10:30 A. M. A delightful 22-hour trip. Round trip fare, $10.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED" TAKE

COLONIAL LINE

To BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and New England Summer Resorts.

BOSTON	- - - - -	$2.65
PROVIDENCE	Direct,	$1.75
WORCESTER	Boat and Rail,	$2.65
FALL RIVER	"	$2.00

First-class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms).

Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St.

'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.

To Albany & Troy $1

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT

Commodious Steamers 'Iroquois' & 'Mohawk' Spacious staterooms, every convenience; electric light; excellent service. Wistaria Dining Room; open till midnight. Music. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked. Strs. Lv. (West Houston St.) 5:30 P. M., West 129th St. at 6:00 P. M. Daily. Phone Spring 9228.

Manhattan Line

Iron Steamboat Co

CONEY ISLAND

Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"

Rockaway Beach

Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"

For full Schedule see inside of front cover of New York City Telephone Directory.

To ALBANY 50¢

THE ECONOMICAL WAY. STEAMERS FRANK JONES, KAATERSKILL

Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot of W. 10th St., at 5:30 P. M. W. 129th St. at 6 P. M. daily.

CAPITAL CITY LINE, Pier 46, N R Phone Spring 507.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR

Str. Shinnecock of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tuesdays and Thursdays 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:00 P. M. See time table for additional service—Steamer "Montauk."

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

England.

SAVOY HOTEL LONDON, ENGLAND. THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

Germany.

DRESDEN HOTEL BELLEVUE Rooms and private Bath and Toilette. Distinguished House of old reputation. Unique position. R. RONNEFELD, Gen. Manager.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL Rome

Belgium.

BRUSSELS LEGRAND HOTEL Entirely Renovated.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DANIEL O. LANG, Bankrupt.—No. 16,568.

To the creditors of Daniel O. Lang of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1912, the said Daniel O. Lang was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated July 22, 1912. STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD

The Fastest Steamers in the World

Lusitania Aug. , 1 A. M. Aug. 28, 1 A. M. Sept. 18 Oct. 9

Mauretania Aug. 21, 1 A. M. Sept. 11, 1 A. M. Oct. 2. Oct. 23.

CARONIA	CAMPANIA	CARMANIA
July 31, 10 A. M. Sept. 21	Aug. 14, 1 A. M.	Sept. 7, 10 A. M.
Aug. 24, 10 A. M. Oct. 19	Sept. 4, 1 A. M. Sept. 25	Oct. 5, 10 A. M.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA

VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD

Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.

New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service

Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.

Write for itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

SAXONIA	PANNONIA	IVERNIA	CARPATHIA
Aug. 1	a b Aug. 8	Aug. 22	a Sept. 5
Sept. 19	a b Sept. 26	Oct 10	a Oct. 24

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.

WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT

NOVEMBER TO MARCH.

Round the World Trips, $513. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N.Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

The Largest Steamer in the World

New 45,324 Ton **OLYMPIC** Sails from New York JULY 27 10 A. M. AUG. 17 SEPT. 7 SEPT. 28 OCT. 19

NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.

ADRIATIC	July 25, 12 noon
ST. PAUL	July 27, 9:30 A. M.
MINNEHAHA	July 27, 9 A. M.
ZEELAND	July 27, 10 A. M.
BALTIC	Aug. 1, 12 noon.

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

St Paul ...July 27 | St. Louis ...Aug. 10
Philadelphia..Aug 3 | New York...Aug. 17

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT

New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.

Minnehaha, July 27, 9 AM | Min'polis. Aug 17
Minnewaska. Aug. 10, 8 AM | Min'tonka. Aug. 24

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.

London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.

Zeeland .....July 27 | Lapland.....Aug. 10
Vaderland....Aug. 3 | Finland .....Aug. 17

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

Olympic...July 27, 10 AM | Oceanic. Aug. 10
Majestic....Aug. 3, noon | Oly'c(new) Ag. 17

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.

Adriatic. July 25, noon | Cedric ....Aug. 8
Baltic..Aug. 1, noon | Celtic ....Aug. 15

Boston-Mediterranean Ports.

Canopic........Aug. 15 | Cretic........Sept. 14

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

See Foreign America First

12 DAY VACATION CRUISE $60.00 UP

Berth and Meals Included (First Cabin) To Halifax, Nova Scotia and St. John's, Newfoundland, via

RED CROSS LINE

You cannot spend a more delightful and interesting summer vacation than by taking this grand cruise to the cool North. As truly foreign as a trip to Europe, and costing much less. The splendid, new, large tourist steamships "Stephano" and "Florizel," offer every modern equipment for safety and comfort. No hotel bills. You live on the ship. 7 days at sea, 5 days in port. Splendid cuisine. Orchestra. Send for handsome Illustrated Catalog 46

BOWRING COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

EXPRESS SAILINGS TUESDAYS
Fast Mail Sailings Saturdays
FOR
LONDON-PARIS-BREMEN
Sailings on SATURDAYS for
THE MEDITERRANEAN

OELRICHS & CO., Genl. Agents 5 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Moville Londonderry

TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIPS

Caledonia, Sat., July 27, 9 A. M.
Columbia, Sat., Aug. 3, 11 A. M.
California, Sat., Aug. 10, 3 P. M.
Cameronia, Sat., Aug. 17, noon

SPLENDID ACCOMMODATIONS EXCELLENT SERVICE. OCEAN PASSAGE, 7½ DAYS. FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75. SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward. THIRD CLASS, $32.50.

For new Illustrated Book of Tours apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

Vacations On the Ocean

On finest coastwise steamers in the world, with direct connections to all famous resorts of the Southwest and Pacific Coast.

5 to 21 DAYS

Attractive vacation voyages at $32 to $75, including meals and accommodations on steamers. Don't decide before visiting

CLYDE LINE * MALLORY LINE TOUR BUREAUS, 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St. 953 Broadway, cor. 23d St. Piers 36 & 45 North River, New York. 36

JAMAICA AND BACK $75

UNTIL SEPT. 30.

Enjoy the wonders of this lovely island. Summer climate delightfully cool and even, ranging from 74° to 84°. Steamers specially built for tropical travel. All outside staterooms, many with private baths. If time permits, continue on same steamer to Colon, Panama. See the Canal in its most interesting stage—just before the water is turned in.

PANAMA AND BACK $115

22-day cruise from New York every Wednesday; 24-day cruise every Saturday

Write for booklet and detailed information.

United Fruit Company

STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

17 Battery Pl. Tel. 1021 Rector. New York, Or Any Tourist or Steamship Agency. 8

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France)

Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.

From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.

*La Savoie....August 8 | *La Provence...Aug. 29
*La Lorraine...August 15 | *La Lorraine..Sept. 5
‡France (new). August 22 | ‡France (new)..Sept. 12

*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.

One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.

*Niagara.........................July 27
‡ROCHAMBEAU (new)..............August 10

General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE

MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC VIA SOUTHERN TRACK

Between New York & ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA, KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I., (new,) July 27, Sept. 4; MARTHA WASHINGTON, Aug. 21, etc. Concessions for Eucharistic Congress, Vienna, Sept. 13-15.

PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

E. H. LOW AGENT ALL LINES REGULAR RATES. 1123 B'WAY, N. Y. TEL. 1306 MAD. SQ.

Next Sailing S. S. CLEVELAND

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG

July 25, 9 A. M.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

Largest S. S. Co Over 400 SHIPS. In the World 1,210,000 TONS

ATLANTIC SERVICE

LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG

Cleveland...July 25, 9 A. M.
*Hamburg...July 31, 10 A. M.
K'n Aug. Vic. Aug. 1, 11 A. M.
Pres. Grant..Aug. 8, 12 noon

*To Hamburg via Boulogne, (2d and 3d class.)

MEDITERRANEAN

Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa

S. S. MOLTKE

August 20, 11 A. M.

S. S. Hamburg, Sept. 19, 1 P. M.

TWO IDEAL CRUISES

AROUND THE WORLD

Oct. 19, 1912 From New York | Feb. 6, 1913 From San Fran.

by the S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons.)

DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP

including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees, etc.

VACATION CRUISES

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO

JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL

Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica

WEEKLY SAILINGS by "PRINZ" and other steamers of our

— ATLAS SERVICE —

11 to 18 Days . . $75
25-Day Cruises $110 and $115
Santiago, Kingston, round trip $75
Colon and Port Limon, round trip.................$115

For accommodations in any location excepting suites

—NEXT SAILING—

S. S. PRINZ JOACHIM, JULY 27, 2 P. M.

Write for booklet of any cruise

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

41-45 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 1900 Rector

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BERMUDA

All Expense Tours by S. S. Orotava, 10,063 displ't, 5,980 reg't. From 5 Days $27.50 Up. Sailings every 5 Days in connection with Quebec S. S. Co. Tickets interchangeable.

PERU-CHILE EXPRESS SERVICE TO AND FROM PANAMA

16 Days New York to CALLAO.
23 Days New York to VALPARAISO.

Services to **COLOMBIA AND ECUADOR**

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
THE PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State Street, OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

Paris—London—Rotterdam
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.

*Ryndam.........July 30
†Rotterdam.........Aug. 13
*Potsdam.........Aug. 20
†New Amsterdam.........Aug. 27

*VIA BOULOGNE S/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.

Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE

FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA

AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, etc. Weekly Sailings (approx.) Write for literature. 1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00. JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE

By new Cunarder "Laconia," Feb. 1, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. Round World and South America Tours. Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of JOSEPH M. LEVIN, Alleged Bankrupt.—The auction sale of the bankrupt's assets advertised to take place at 96 Broad Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey, has been adjourned, and when sale is had further advertisement will be made. ABE J. DAVID, Receiver, Elizabeth, N. J.

ELGIN L. McBURNEY, Atty. for Receiver, 302 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTH-

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:50 | Sun sets..7:23 | Moon sets..12:30

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:00	4:11	9:30	10:52
Governors Island	4:42	4:50	10:39	11:40
Hell Gate	6:32	6:40	12:19	1:20

Arrived—Tuesday, July 23.

SS Olympic, Southampton, July 17.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, July 16.
SS Zeeland, Dover, July 13.
SS Minnehaha, London, July 14.
SS Niagara, Havre, July 13.
SS Oscar II., Christiansand, July 13.
SS Taormina, Naples, July 11.
SS Uranium, Rotterdam, July 11.
SS Indrakuala, Glasgow, July 10.
SS Julia Luckenbach, Cienfuegos, July 18.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, July 20.
SS Korona, St. Thomas, July 18.
SS Saratoga, Havana, July 20.
SS Prins Joachim, St. Jogo, July 19.
SS Highlands Monarch, Santos, July 1.
SS Oilfield, Newcastle, July 8.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Ponce	San Juan	July 18
Saxonia	Naples	July 10
Maracas	Port of Spain	July 16
Bowden	Jamaica	July 19
Christopher	Barbados	July 16
Yola	Hamburg	July 9
Alamo	Key West	July 20
Kylestrom	Progreso	July 17
Hamburg	Hamburg	July 13

DUE TO-MORROW.

Egyptian	Huelva	July 12
Campine	Antwerp	July 13
Mohawk	Jacksonville	July 22
Ocean Prince	Port of Spain	July 16
Almirante	Kingston	July 20
Jol. D'Giorgio	Baracoa	July 20
Florizel	St. John's	July 20
Creole	New Orleans	July 20
Orotava	Bermuda	July 22
Colorado	Mobile	July 19

DUE FRIDAY.

Buffalo	Hull	July 13
Kansas City	Swansea	July 13
Tennyson	Rio Janeiro	July 8
Esperanza	Vera Cruz	July 20
City of Montgomery	Savannah	July 23
Concho	Galveston	July 20

DUE SATURDAY.

Philadelphia	Southampton	July 20
Athinai	Patras	July 12
Baltic	Liverpool	July 18
Calabria	Naples	July 12
Muncaster Castle	Gibraltar	July 16
Iroquois	Jacksonville	July 25
Thordesa	Huelva	July 9
Caronia	Liverpool	July 20

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Mauretania, Liverpool	———	1:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Colon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mayaro, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Santa Rosalie, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Sabine, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.

*Mails close 9:30 P. M. Tuesday; no supplementary mail at pier.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Cleveland, Hamburg	5:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Asiatic Prince, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Albingia, Haiti	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Principe di Piemonte, Naples	———	2:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Koenigin Luise, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Drumloring, Argentina	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Antilla, Tampico	———	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Willem V., Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Olympic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
St. Paul, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Kaiser Franz Josef I., Azores	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prins Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Minnehaha, London	———	9:00 A.M.
Niagara, Havre	———	3:00 P.M.
Czar, Libau	———	2:00 P.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	———	9:00 A.M.
Sant' Anna, Naples	———	3:00 P.M.
Alamo, Key West	———	1:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 23.

SS Hamburg, Hamburg to New York, was 400 miles E. at noon; due 5:30 P. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 648 miles S. at 8 P. M. Savannah Line.

SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 486 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon. Mallory Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Martha Washington, at Naples, July 18.
SS Jeseric, at Port Said, July 23.
SS Indradeo, at Nagasaki, July 22.
SS Berwick Law, at Sydney, July 23.
SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, at Cherbourg, July 23.
SS San Guglielmo, at Naples, July 20.
SS Earl of Douglas, at Port Natal, July 23.
SS Knight Errant, at Port Natal, July 23.

Sailed.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, from Bremen, July 23.
SS Min, from St. Lucia, July 19.
SS Easingwold, from St. Lucia, July 19.
SS Stolzenfels, from Hamburg, July 20.
SS Scottish Prince, from Rio Janeiro, July 20.
SS Warrior, from Santos, July 22.
SS Oruba, from Barbados, July 22.
SS Arracan, from St. Vincent, C. V., July 20.
SS Iroquois, from London, July 23.
SS Oceana, from Singapore, July 23.

Passed.

SS Thespis, New York for Manchester, passed Brow Head.
SS Italia, New York for Naples, passed St. Michaels.
SS Excelsior, New York for —, passed Scilly.
SS Madonna, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka	July 25	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Ventura	July 25	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	July 26	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru	July 29	6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	July 31	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Marama	Aug. 2	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru	Aug. 2	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver) — Empress of Japan	Aug. 9	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco) ———	Aug. 16	6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, June 25; Manila, June —; Shanghai, June 28; Yokohama, July 6, and Honolulu, July 16—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Shinyo Maru, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. July 22. Due in New York on the morning of Saturday, July 27.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

TAKE NOTICE that by virtue of a lien held by the undersigned against the following described personal property:

One Hundred (100) shares of the capital stock of Sproessig Storage Warehouse Company of the par value of Ten Dollars ($10) per share, now in possession of and held by the undersigned for the account of Charles H. Sproessig, Jr.,

the undersigned will sell such personal property at public auction to the highest bidder to satisfy such lien at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2nd day of August, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon.

Dated New York, July 17th, 1912.

THE NORTHERN BANK OF NEW YORK, By CHARLES A. HORNE, As Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York:

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Fitz Allen Flinn, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorney, Edward J. McGanney, No. 3 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 20th day of March, 1912.

NELLIE W. FLINN, Executrix.

EDWARD J. McGANNEY, Attorney for Executrix, 3 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Telephone Want Advertisements to The New York Times, 1000 Bryant, any time until 10 P. M., for insertion on the following day. No display allowed except agate capitals and white space. Count seven average words to the line, in small type, or four words to a line in agate capitals.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Pressure continues low over the western half of the country, but is rising in the Northwest. The centre of the depression is over Minnesota, and there were scattered showers and thunder-storms from the lake region to the Pacific, with excessive rainfall in Wisconsin. There were some showers to the southward of the rain belt, while over the remainder of the country the weather was fair.

It will be warmer Wednesday in New England, the Middle Atlantic States and upper Ohio Valley, and somewhat cooler in the upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys and the Northwest. It will continue warm in the South and Southwest.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate variable winds, becoming southeast, with fair weather Wednesday and probably showers Thursday.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Unsettled and warmer Wednesday, showers in the west. Thursday showers, moderate winds, becoming southeast and south.

Southern New England—Increasing cloudiness Wednesday, warmer in the interior. Thursday showers, moderate winds, becoming southeast and south.

New Jersey—Unsettled Wednesday; warmer in interior, showers at night or Thursday; moderate winds, becoming southeast and south.

Western New York—Showers and warmer Wednesday. Thursday showers; moderate southeast and south winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled and warmer. Wednesday showers at night, with Thursday light temperate winds, becoming southeast and south.

Northern New England—Increasing cloudiness Wednesday; warmer in interior, showers at night or Thursday; warmer Thursday, moderate variable winds, becoming east.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	64	61	4 P. M.	80	74
6 A. M.	65	58	6 P. M.	80	73
9 A. M.	72	66	9 P. M.	74	68
12 M.	77	70	12 P. M.	72	66

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 64; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature, 75 degrees at 2:40 P. M.; minimum, 58 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 56 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 36 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.

12:01—2,598 8th Av.; William O. Flannigan. Trifling

2:30—367 1st Av.; —— Schoppy........Trifling

7:55—119 Leroy St.; Annie Dunn........Trifling

8:55—95 1st St.; Joseph Kilbane..........$1,000

9:45—55 Bond St.; not given...........Trifling

10:00—327 East 100th St.; Max Eisenberg. Trifling

10:03—1,626 Lexington Av.; Jacob Brazin. Trifling

10:20—In front of 960 1st Av.; Julius Frank.$50

11:20—829 East 49th St.; Henry Frank...Trifling

11:30—817 Union Av.; not given.........None

11:50—167th St. and Woodycrest Av.; not given..........None

P. M.

12:50—301 E. 120th St.; not given..........$50

1:20—1,313 Broadway; Aucis jewelry store. Trifling

2:00—507 E. 79th St.; Rudolph Perl...Trifling

2:05—206 Broome St.; Martin Gilber.......$100

2:20—209 W. 104th St.; Patrick McGrath. Trifling

3:10—138th St. and Walnut Av.; De Loverenge Co. ....Trifling

3:15—105 St. Mark's Place; A. Kelgman. Trifling

4:15—21 New Bowery; Mrs. Kenny.........$25

4:30—515 West 110th St.; Earl & Clahorn. Trifling

4:40—330 Broome St.; Mission House..Trifling

4:45—Highbridge Park and 170th St.; Park Department..........Trifling

6:00—1,239 3d Av.; John Piazza..........$50

6:05—45 Rose St.; Thomas E. Greacer......$100

6:15—570 Walton Av.; Emma Thomas.Trifling

8:15—166 West 129th St.; David Jacobs... Trifling

9:05—24 Houston St.; E. B. Stein & Co..$300

9:10—1 Manhattan Av.; R. Thompson..Trifling

11:54—68 Bradhurst Av.; Henry O'Sullivan. Trifling

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

FAY, ELIZABETH, (died July 17;) left $600 personalty to Timothy Joseph Fay, son.

JENNINGS, MATTHEW, (died July 8;) left $1,000 personalty to Katherine L. Jennings, daughter.

KLINGENSTEIN, TILLIE, (died July 17,) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; $1,000 each to Hortense Meyers, Rita Brand, and Ruth Klingenstein, nieces; Fanny Meyers, sister, annuity of $600; half residue each to Paul H. Klingenstein, son, and Helen Klingenstein, daughter.

O'DAY, BRIDGET, (died May 22;) left $4,000 personalty; legacies of unestimated value to Bridget, Mary, Nellie, Katherine, and Elizabeth O'Day, daughters, and Luke O'Day, son.

REILLY, ANNIE, (died April 23;) left about $500 personalty; legacies of unestimated value to Mary, Elizabeth, and Bridget Reilly, and Margaret Murray, sisters.

ROTH, ANNA, (died July 17;) left less than $600 personalty; left about $100 each to William, Frederick, and Eugene Roth, sons, and Lizzie Polons and Mary Ruffra, daughters.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to William H. Loughran, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

ANGER, ANNA ELIZABETH, (died Jan. 7, 1912;) net personalty, $18,967.90.

AYMAR, ELIZABETH, (died Aug. 16, 1911;) realty 10 East Eighty-third Street, assessed at $130,000 and appraised at $140,000; personalty including bonds Missouri, Kansas & Texas, $9,750; City of Norfolk, $5,100; Peoria & Eastern first consolidated, $4,568; Texas Central, $10,300; New Amsterdam Gas Co., $15,075; Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western, $17,137; 318 shares of estate of Bradish Johnson, $25,440; 175 shares Consolidated Gas Co., $23,450; 253 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, $23,480; net realty and personalty, $1,234,153.

BUTKER, ANN, (died July 6, 1910;) net estate, $4,784.53, (supplemental report.)

CUMMINS, JOHN, (died Feb. 5, 1912;) net personalty, $3,314.53.

DIEHL, DOROTHEA, (died Feb. 27, 1911;) net personalty, $14,699.48.

FURLONG, JOHN, (died March 14, 1911;) realty, 464 Central Park West, $29,000, less mortgage of $19,000; net realty and personalty, $36,948.30.

GOLDBERG, MOSES, (died Feb. 16, 1911;) realty, 77 and 79 Eldridge Street, $75,000, less mortgage of $47,000; net realty and personalty, $24,438.58.

JAMES, FRED G., (died Oct. 3, 1911;) net personalty, $51,970.40, including 150 shares Baltimore & Ohio, $4,806.25; 5 United States Steel Corporation bonds, $5,043.75; 6 Lake Shore & Michigan Southern bonds, $5,880; Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe bond, $9,862; Baltimore & Ohio bond, $9,812; 5 Allis-Chalmers Company bonds, $3,400, and 20 Canadian and Foundry Company bonds, $21,000.

MARSHALL, EMMA C., (died May 16, 1912;) realty, 19 West Thirty-fifth Street, $87,000; net realty and personalty, $141,699.62.

MILLER, MARY, (died Oct. 5, 1911;) realty, 333 West Thirty-seventh Street, $23,000; net realty and personalty, $33,118.12.

QUEITSCH, ERNST, (died Dec. 18, 1911;) net personalty, $4,400.

STRUCKMAN, JOHN, (died Aug. 3, 1911;) realty, 371 East 157th Street, $7,500; Lot 13, Block 650, Twenty-fourth Ward, $2,000; net realty and personalty, $41,585.21.

VEITH, EDA, (died Nov. 5, 1911;) net personalty, $129,734.15, including bonds Central Leather, $6,772; Southern Railway, $3,160; United States Steel Corporation, $4,075; Chicago Street Railways, $5,000; Edison Company, $7,210; 20 shares Consolidated Gas Company, $2,800; 10 shares Bank of New York, $3,000; 30 shares United States Steel preferred, $3,270; 74 shares Citizens' National Bank, $16,280; 107 shares Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company, $9,268; 326 shares Cincinnati Street Railway Company, $21,108; 60 shares Little Miami, $6,285; 20 shares Lowman Realty Company, $2,000.

VEITH, GUSTAV F., (died Jan. 14, 1911;) realty, 91 and 93 Fifth Avenue, $485,000, less mortgage of $275,000, 1-5 interest, $43,731; 6 East Seventeenth Street, $63,500, less mortgage of $40,000, 1-5 interest, $5,600; 287 and 289 Edgecombe Avenue, $158,000, less mortgage of $20,000, 1-5 interest, $800; money due from Oppenheimer Brothers & Veith; 65 Nassau Street, $355,507.18; net realty and personalty, $402,545.99.

VIRGIN, SAMUEL H., (died Sept. 17, 1911;) realty, 251 Lenox Avenue, $17,822; personalty, 95 shares Tidewater Oil Company, $14,250; 200 shares English-American Shipping Company, $3,880; net realty and personalty, $24,801.60.

WARNER, ADELINE, (died Oct. 25, 1911;) net personalty, $4,935.16.

YARNALL, EMILY, (died Feb. 23, 1911;) net personalty, $775.15.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Secretary Palmer of the Board of Education made public yesterday a letter received from Commander Tillman of the training ship Newport. The letter is dated Stockholm, Sweden, July 8. In it Commander Tillman says:

I have the honor to report the arrival of the Newport at Stockholm, Sweden, to-day, at 11:10 P. M., after a trip of 1,145 miles.

She left Plymouth, England, at 7 A. M. July 2, and early in the afternoon of July 5 entered the Kiel Canal and passed out at the eastern end at 1:50 A. M. July 6. Owing to the boats of the Newport, when hoisted, projecting over the sides, it was necessary to tow four of them astern through the canal. The canal is being widened and deepened at many places, necessitating running of dredges and schooners very slowly, and as it was often necessary to tie up to allow large steamers going in the opposite direction to pass, the passage through was slow and tedious.

Routine drills and instruction were carried on when practical, but a large part of the time of the cadets was taken up by ship's duties.

With the exception of a little thick weather approaching the Strait of Dover and a few hours' fog in the Baltic, the weather was fine during the trip and the Baltic as smooth as the proverbial millpond.

Licenses have been issued to 70 men and 22 women for the position of assistant teacher of physical training in the evening recreation centres for 1912-13. Among the men eligibles is Edward W. Stitt, Jr., son of District Superintendent Edward W. Stitt, who is in charge of the recreation centres. Young Mr. Stitt is thirteenth on the list, with a rating of 85.50 per cent. The list is as follows:

MEN.

Nathaniel W. Billig, 377 East Eighth Street, 100; Philip Wechsler, 460 Grand Street, 100; Isidore D. Lehrer, 1,489 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, 99.50; Joseph Monsky, 318 East Ninth Street, 99.50; Irving Levin, 1,616 Washington Avenue, Bronx, 99.25; Joseph Scholer, 23 West 111th Street, 99.25; Morris Gleich, 81 Sheriff Street, 98.25; Max Pincus, 393 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn, 98.25; Harry Seiff, 164 East 119th Street, 98; Marcus Spiro, 160 East 113th Street, 98; James A. Molloy, 71 East 123d Street, 94; Clarence Weirich, 107 East 127th Street, 88.50; Edward W. Stitt, Jr., 605 West 179th Street, 85.50; Salmon Shalomov, 228 Avenue A, 85.25; James Englander, 713 Amsterdam Avenue, 85; Philip Paul, 605 East Eleventh Street, 84; Sidney Kranz, 73 Ridge Street, 82.50; Charles Spiegler, 365 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, 82; Bernhard Goldberger, 88 Vernon Avenue, Long Island City, 81.50; Benjamin L. Cardozo, 635 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, 80.75; Hugh W. Mahon, 1,498 Bryant Avenue, Bronx, 80.50; Abraham Fine, 73 East 105th Street, 80; Murvin A. Becker, 235 East 178th Street, Bronx, 79.50; Harold C. Cox, 295 Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn, 79.50; Henry M. Goldstein, 53 Norfolk Street, 79.50; Harry W. Luft, 1,012 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, 79; Philip Rapoport, 1,628 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, 78.50; Joseph Saltman, 814 Hewitt Place, Bronx, 78.50; Harry M. Steinhart, 6 Clinton Street, 78.50; Emanuel Lyons, 251 Smith Street, Brooklyn, 77.50; Martin A. Furman, 83 Second Avenue, 77; Milton Solmanowitz, 370 East Fourth Street, 77; Henry Waldman, 93 Cannon Street, 77; Hyman Feldman, 1,505 Charlotte Street, Bronx, 76.50; David Ginsberg, 53 East 112th Street, 76.50; Herman B. Philips, 1,632 Madison Avenue, 76.50; Robert Reichman, 2,629 Eighth Avenue, 76.50; Joseph Slutzker, 453 East 175th Street, Bronx, 76; Moses Gottlieb, 52 East Third Street, 75.50; Samuel Keepnews, 1,548 First Avenue, 75.50; Michael J. McCaffrey, 175 Eckford Street, Brooklyn, 75.50; James J. Cunningham, 10 Convent Avenue, 75; Abraham D. Mackler, 46 Allen Street, 75; Sinclair J. Wilson, 110 Kent Street, Brooklyn, 74.75; Lazarus Cohen, 5 Ludlow Street, 74.50; Herman Gerber, 122 Lewis Street, 74.50; James V. Mulholland, 447 West Forty-seventh Street, 74.50; Arthur Suer, 114 Chrystie Street, 74.50; Philip Barbanell, 101 Williams Avenue, Brooklyn, 74; Benjamin Diamond, 414 Junius Street, Brooklyn, 74; Edward K. Richard, 12 West 103d Street, 74; William Snyder, 224 East Thirteenth Street, 74; Joseph G. Ginsberg, 1,572 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, 73.50; Leo A. McGinity, 1,021 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, 73.50; Samuel S. Frumkin, 19 Jackson Place, Brooklyn, 73; Meyer Hoffman, 53 Trautman Street, Brooklyn, 73; Max Lazarus, 47 St. Nicholas Avenue, 73; Richard J. O'Connell, Jr., 354 East Seventy-ninth Street, 73; William J. Stratton, 245 Westminster Road, Brooklyn, 73; Edwin Levisohn, 511 West 143d Street, 72.50; Frank A. Mayer, 88 Willett Street, 72.50; Emanuel Salwen, 1,450 Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, 72.50; Louis Brager, 508 Vermont Street, Brooklyn, 72; Harry Schleifer, 77 Essex Street, 72; George J. Crane, 1,031 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, 71.50; Edward A. Saltzman, 366 New Jersey Avenue, Brooklyn, 71.50; Irving Zion, 830 Kelly Street, Bronx, 71; Herman J. Greenberg, 122 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, 70.50; William J. Cunningham, 10 Convent Avenue, 70; Alvin Wieselthier, 233 East Sixth Street, 70.

WOMEN.

Florence E. Sweeney, 505 West 147th Street, 89.25; Marguerite Daly, 1,710 Amsterdam Avenue, 88.50; Thelma Bennett, 28 West 127th Street, 88; Mary G. Schiedt, 371 West 117th Street, 86.75; Genevieve A. O'Connell, 872 East 164th Street, Bronx, 86.50; Mae C. Regan, 21 Virginia Place, Brooklyn, 83.25; Marie Price, 206 East 115th Street, 81.75; Claire A. Lellis, 507 West 147th Street, 80.50; Helen A. Macauley, Shore Avenue, Jamaica, L. I., 80; Theresa Steger, 291 Osborn Street, Brooklyn, 79.50; Ellen V. Daly, 257 West 116th Street, 78.50; Vera S. Schmauss, 50 East Eighty-sixth Street, 78.50; Maud Freedman, 21 West 115th Street, 78; Ellen J. O'Connor, 4,211 Barnes Avenue, Bronx, 78; Evelyn T. Smith, 18 East 105th Street, 75.75; Gertrude C. Fallon, 570 West 150th Street, 75; Emma H. Rosenson, 405 Watkins Street, Brooklyn, 75; Hajnalka Langer, 163 East Eighty-seventh Street, 74; Lillian Affachiner, 18 East 105th Street, 73.50; Elsie F. Esper, 1,072 Union Avenue, Bronx, 72.50; Laura Kaspareit, 233 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, 72.50, and Mildred Stern, 46 West 114th Street, 70.50.

City Supt. Maxwell announces that temporary licenses as teachers of ungraded classes in the elementary schools have been granted to the following:

Edith M. Brower, 232A Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, 80.75; Jessie Doring, 950 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, 76.35; Martha Anna Barney, Whitesville, N. Y., 74.95; Lucy H. Guardenior, East Springfield, N. Y., 73.45; Mrs. Julia B. Hallock, 1,718 Avenue N, Brooklyn, 72.75, and Eugenia Staples Gordon, 12 Prospect Street, New Rochelle, N. Y., 70.

LICENSED AS TEACHERS.

Applied Mechanics, Steam and Electricity.—Edward W. Mott, 212 St. Nicholas Avenue, 85.66. Biology.—William J. Parmelee, De Witt Clinton High School, 78. Chemistry.—Arthur Goodman, 53 Seventh Street, 81.50. Commercial Branches.—Chas. M. Guldner, Honeoye, N. Y., 74.67. Elocution.—Thomas S. Bates, Locke, N. Y., 81. English.—Jesse H. Halcy, 782 East 175th Street, Bronx, 82.75; Louis B. Berkowitch, 952 Tiffany Street, Bronx, 74.5; Hally M. Prentis, 8,415 Thirteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, 84; Emily Seymour Peck, 515 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, 83.5; Ada H. Muller, 562 West 150th Street, 80.25; Edith Adair, 566 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, 78; Irene Treat Gross, Windham, N. H., 73, and Margaret W. Noyes, 1,285 Madison Avenue, 77.5. German.—Herman E. Mantel, Stamford, Conn., 72.25. History.—Elinor Isabel Hastings, 11 East Eighty-seventh Street, 77.6. Mathematics.—Edward Fleischer, 1,357 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, 89.5; Donald T. Page, Haverhill, N. H., 81.5, and Arthur Goodman, 53 Seventh Street, 78. Physical Training.—David M. Hooks, 11 West Sixtieth Street, 79, and Helen Downie, Newburg, N. Y., 75.25. Physics.—Walter S. Cameron, 239 West 136th Street, 95. Sewing.—Bertha L. de Varona, 2,340 Seventh Avenue, 74.54. Laboratory Assistant.—Alexendar Lowy, 1,457 Bryant Avenue, Bronx, 73.75.

CHANGES OF NAME.

ISAAC WEINSTEIN of 91 Willett Street, to ISAAC PASTERNACK; assumed the name of Weinstein, which was his wife's maiden name, when he came to America; his wife has recently died, and he now wishes to assume the name of Pasternack, which was his former name. Supreme Court Justice Gavegan.

KALMER WSHEBER of 80 Willett Street, to KALMER SHAPIRO; says that because his name is difficult to pronounce and spell he wishes to assume a simpler one. Supreme Court Justice Gavegan.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Probationary patrolmen, having qualified, appointed and assigned to precincts indicated: T. Kane, 1st; F. C. A. Walsh, 6th; M. J. Shields, 13th; E. Bollman, 14th; J. F. Dolan, 15th; M. F. Bownes, 15th; T. J. Lucy, 16th; J. B. Stockman, 21st; E. H. Gross, 23d; W. Gerstmeyer, 25th; W. J. Donovan, 29th; J. E. Vesey, 29th; J. O'Neill, 32d; A. McCarthy, 35th; H. F. Huners, 35th; J. Morris, 35th; C. F. Armstrong, 37th; E. D. Taylor, 37th; D. L. Smith, 37th; J. F. Boylan, 40th; P. Hernen, 40th; G. Fricke, 40th; J. J. Bishop, 40th; S. J. Clancy, Jr., 40th; J. Condon, 40th; B. L. Koelble, 40th; T. O. Ronan, 40th; J. A. McCormack, 42d; C. E. Heinecke, 43d; G. W. Smith, 74th, and E. L. Frossard, 171st.

Mutual Transfers.—Patrolmen E. P. Donovan, 13th Precinct, to 21st, and J. A. McTiernan, 21st, to 13th; G. Brock, 36th, to 37th, and G. W. Mulholland, 37th, to 36th; W. Wagner, 165th, to 169th, and W. Lendrum, 169th, to 165th.

Assignment.—Patrolman J. F. L. Dennin, 25th Precinct, to clerical duty.

Temporary Assignments.—Lieut. Fred J. Mott, Harbor Precinct, to command precinct for fifteen days. Patrolmen J. F. Fitzpatrick, 22d Precinct, to Detective Bureau, 10 days; G. Prigge, 32d Precinct, to C. O. squad, 5 days; Matron Mary A. Sullivan, 13th Precint, to Detective Bureau, 5 days.

Assignment Discontinued.—Patrolman J. J. McCamley, 160th Precinct, to mounted duty.

Leaves of Absence.—Surgeon Levi F. Warner, 12th Surgical District, for three days from Aug. 3; Acting Capt. James W. Hallock, Harbor Precinct, 15 days from July 24, (vacation); Patrolman T. J. Leddy, 171st Precinct, for twenty days from Aug. 12.

Sick Leave.—Capt. Thomas W. Walsh, 43d Precinct, thirty days.

Death.—Patrolman Charles W. Crittenden, 32d Precinct, July 20.

Fire Department.

Promotions to rank of engineers of steamer and assignments as indicated—Adolph Hoehn, Engine 3 to Engine 44; John F. Norton, Engine 53 to Engine 35; James Hanley, No. 2, Engine 114 to Engine 9.

Transfer—Engineer of Steamer Frederick J. Bissinger, Engine 44, to Engine 90.

Appointments as fourth grade firemen after three months' probation—J. J. Kelly, Engine 11; R. H. Borden, Jr., Engine 4; A. H. Frohne, Engine 11; D. J. Morrissy, Engine 14; J. F. Logan, Engine 20; J. F. Cussen, Engine 30; J. Metzger, Engine 72; F. Flannery, Engine 102; J. T. Dow, H. and L. 5; W. R. Walsh, H. and L. 6; J. Weinheimer, H. and L. 3; W. J. Roche, H. and L. 9; L. McCarthy, H. and L. 10; J. E. Murray, H. and L. 15; G. J. Kilbride, H. and L. 18; T. F. Guinan, H. and L. 21; E. S. Clements, H. and L. 35; J. A. Carey, H. and L. 68.

Appointments as ununiformed firemen for three months' probation—Charles R. Nagle, to Engine 1; Christian Weber, Jr., Engine 4; Roger F. O'Brien, Engine 9; John O'Donohue, Engine 13; Louis Lubcker, Engine 14; William G. Brown, Engine 18; William E. Hynes, Engine 20; Robert V. Henley, Engine 28; Thomas J. McManus, Engine 40; James P. Reilly, Engine 44; Philip T. Brady, Engine 54; August Gelhaus, H. and L. 2; Albert S. A. Perron, H. and L. 3; Edward P. O'Connor, H. and L. 4; Charles Mosecker, H. and L. 6; Michael J. Benedetto, H. and L. 11; John A. Mallen, H. and L. 15; Henry P. Reinhardt, H. and L. 21; Charles J. Lazzaro, H. and L. 22; John A. Mason, H. and L. 35; John J. Byrne, H. and L. 39.

Appointment—Assistant Fire Marshal John P. Prial, Bureau of Prevention, as Fire Marshal, Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond, thereby becoming a member of the uniformed force.

Emergency appointment renewed—Robert J. Griffin, as Assistant Inspector of Combustibles, Bureau of Prevention, for an additional period of fifteen days.

Dismissed from the Department—Fireman William J. Barry, Engine 1; charges, absence without leave, disobedience, and feigning illness.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Emergency appointment by the Water Supply Board of David M. Showalter, mechanical draughtsman; Edward Eckstein, clerk, first grade; Albert Fechan, clerk, first grade; Robert L. Fairbairn, axeman.

Appointment by the Street Cleaning Commissioner of Charles L. Allers as medical examiner at $1,800 a year.

Emergency appointment by the Charities Commissioner of Dr. W. E. Smith as Deputy Medical Superintendent at $1,800 a year. He will be summoned for non-competitive examination.

Emergency appointment by the Charities Commissioner of Owen F. Quinn as mate at the rate of $900 a year.

Request from the Commissioner of Parks, Queens Borough, that Martin J. Barrett be summoned for non-competitive examination for playgrounds attendant.

Temporary employment by the Commissioner of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond, of twenty-nine persons as playground and gymnasium attendants; also extension of temporary employment of Jennie L. Jarvis as stenographer and typewriter.

Employment for eight weeks by the Commissioner of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond of Arthur Farwell as supervisor of music.

Reassignment by the Commissioner of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond, of William P. O'Neill as stableman. He was dropped on Dec. 20, 1911, for absence without leave, no hearing being accorded him; also recertification of the name of Bessie H. Proctor from the list of playgrounds attendant for appointment for Sunday work only.

Leave of absence, without pay, granted by the Dock Commissioner to Edward M. Pindar.

Appointment by the Correction Commissioner of Jeremiah J. Sheehan, 2,600 Decatur Avenue, as prison keeper at $900 a year, and leave of absence for two months without pay to Angelo G. Pisaro, keeper, on account of illness.

Emergency appointment by the City Chamberlain of Gertrude Krekall as stenographer.

Appointment by the Queens Borough President of Austin H. Reeves, Alfred J. Perrine, and Frederick J. Brouve as topographical draughtsmen, the first two at $1,500 a year and the other at $1,200.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination at the New York Custom House on Aug. 21 to fill a vacancy in the position of aid in grain standardization in the Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, New Orleans, La., at a salary ranging from $900 to $1,200 a year. Men only will be admitted to the examination, which will consist of the following subjects, weighted as indicated: Spelling, 5; arithmetic, 5; letter writing, 10; penmanship, 5; copying from plain copy, 5; practical questions on the harvesting, marketing, handling, storing, and grading of grain, 40; experience in handling, storing, classing, and grading commercial grain, 30. Applicants must have reached their twentieth, but not their fortieth, birthday on the date of the examination. They should have at least a good high school education.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Major J. C. Nicholls, Ordnance Department, will not exceed two visits per month during July, August, and September to works of E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, Haskell, N. J., and works of the International Smokeless Powder and Chemical Company, Parlin, N. J., respectively to inspect material for the Ordnance Department.

Each of the following named officers of the Coast Artillery Corps is relieved from assignment to company specified and placed on unassigned list: Capt. J. E. Wyck, Tenth Company; Capt. J. R. Robinson, General Staff, 136th Company.

Major T. B. Dugan, Fourth Cavalry, detailed to enter next class at Army War College; to Washington, Aug. 15.

Changes in Medical Corps: Major F. T. Woodbury, relieved duty Fort Screven, Ga., to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for duty; Major C. C. Collins, relieved duty Fort Robinson, Neb., to Fort Screven, Ga., for duty.

The resignation of Capt. L. E. Cheatham, Philippine Scouts, has been accepted.

Capt. H. S. Wygant, Thirteenth Infantry, upon arrival at San Francisco, report to commanding officer, Letterman General Hospital, for observation and treatment.

First Lieut. W. H. Thearle, Medical Corps, detailed as member Examining Board, appointed April 13, vice temporary absence of Major A. A. Murtagh, Medical Corps.

Orders, June 21, relating to Capt. S. J. B. Schindel, Sixth Infantry, revoked.

Capt. S. J. B. Schindel, Sixth Infantry, detailed as member General Staff Corps, Sept. 2, to Washington, D. C., for duty.

Orders, April 3, directing First Lieut. E. W. Wildrick, Coast Artillery Corps, to report, Aug. 28, to commandant, Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., amended to direct him to report to commandant of that school, Dec. 31.

Leaves: Second Lieut. T. D. Milling, Fifteenth Cavalry, seven days; Major F. E. Lacy, Jr., Eighteenth Infantry, extension fourteen days; Capt. J. P. Hopkins, Coast Artillery Corps, one month; First Lieut. R. A. Gillmore, Philippine Scouts, leave extended until Sept. 5; Capt. H. S. Miller, Coast Artillery Corps, three months; Col. G. W. S. Stevens, Coast Artillery Corps, three months.

The Navy.

Commissioned: Captain—R. L. Russell. Lieutenant Commander—W. N. Jeffers and W. K. Riddle. Assistant Paymaster—H. J. Hauser.

Lieut. Commander M. J. McCormick, detached the Mississippi and resignation accepted.

Lieut. E. D. Washburn, Jr., detached the Samar, to the Cincinnati as navigator.

Ensign H. G. Cooper, Jr., detached the Monterey, to the Cincinnati.

Ensign H. M. Hitchcock, resignation accepted.

Ensign F. L. Shea, detached the Elcano, to the Monadnock.

Ensign C. McCauley, detached the Cincinnati, to the Elcano.

Surgeon A. Farenholt, detached Marine Recruiting Station, San Francisco, to Naval Training Station, San Francisco.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. A. B. Sinclair, resignation accepted.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Z. A. Barker, detached Marine Recruiting Station, Detroit, Mich., to Marine Recruiting Station, San Francisco.

Assistant Paymaster G. S. Wood, detached the Eagle, wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Marietta at Annapolis, Uncas at Guantanamo, DeLong at Port Royal, S. C.; Iowa at Philadelphia, Caesar at Sewall Point, Villalobos at Nanking, and Annapolis at Acajutla.

Sailed—Patapsco from Boston for Newport, Lebanon from Guantanamo for Santiago de Cuba, Whipple, Hull, Perry, Preble, and Stewart from San Pedro for San Diego; Ozark from Colonial Beach for Washington, Connecticut, Florida, Delaware, Utah, Louisiana, Kansas, Nebraska, Drayton, McCall, Paulding, Roe, Terry, Mayrant, Perkins, Sterett, Walke, Monaghan, Trippe, C2, C3, C4, C5, D2, D3, E1, and E2 from Newport to sea for exercise, and Missouri, Mississippi, and Ohio from New London to sea for exercises.

The China Squadron, Asiatic Fleet, has been discontinued. The Asiatic Fleet has been reorganized as follows:

First Division—Saratoga, (fleet flagship,) Albany, and Cincinnati.

Second Division—Elcano, Helena, Quiros, Samar, and Villalobos.

Third Division—Callao, Monterey, Piscataqua, and Wilmington.

Fourth Division—Monadnock and Pampanga.

Fleet Auxiliaries—Rainbow and Wompatuck.

The Orion has been ordered placed in service at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

The Saturn has been ordered placed in service at the navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington, Aug. 1.

Agents Wanted

Per line—1 time, 30c.; 3 times a week, 84c.

WANTED—Everywhere, capable parties to act as local or district representatives for marvellous patented novelties; unlimited demand; great future; no risk; immediate sales and profit; extensive advertising campaign at our expense; already successfully introduced in Europe; correspondence in German or French. Information gratis (2 cent postal card) from National Export Company, Roermond, Holland, No. P 8.

For Sale

Per line—1 time, 30c.; 3 times, 84c.

National cash registers, second-hand showcase, time clocks, safes, office furniture, addressing machine, adding machines, typewriters. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

Pianos and Organs

Per line—1 time, 25c.; 3 times, 69c.

Weber upright piano, in fine condition; cost $500; sell for $125. 316 West 42d St.

New upright piano, cost $500; must be sold at a sacrifice. 262 West 70th St.

Country Houses Wanted

Wanted—Furnished house, 6 or 8 rooms, for August and September; within thirty minutes Grand Central Station; near water; not over $100 month. V 99 Times.

Country Board

Per line—1 time, 20c.; 3 times, 57c.

Westchester.

New Rochelle.—First-class accommodations; private cottage, near station and Sound, field and forest; all city conveniences; shady trees; selected neighborhood; $7 up. Harrison, 17 Jackson St.

Large single and double rooms, with board, large grounds; plenty flowers, vegetables, fruit, shade, and good air; reference. 138 West 4th St., corner 10th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

LOST—Gentleman's wallet, initials J. J. T.; cash and papers; valuable to owner only; liberal reward. Return to Thompson, 137 West 121st St.

Windlemere, Tarrytown, N. Y.—Good accommodations, beautiful scenery; also furnished cottage, with board; references.

LOST—Small purse between Gimbels and 34th St., containing about $3. E. Sutton, 624 Lexington Av.

Long Island.

Douglaston.—Douglaston Manor Inn; convenient, comfortable Summer residence; on Little Neck Bay; thirty minutes. Telephone Flushing 290. Open the year round.

BOARD in private family at Greenport, L. I.; near water; all conveniences; $7 per week. Mrs. I. M. Rayner, Greenport, L. I.

Far Rockaway.—Large, airy room; table board. Mrs. Gardner, 196 Franklin Av. Phone 2385.

New York State.

SYLVAN LAKE COTTAGE, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.—Homelike, cozy farmhouse, where rest and good cooking are supreme; all table products from farm; near lake; rates reasonable.

Hopkins Farm, Canaan, N. Y., is delightfully situated in the Berkshire Hills; 1,500 feet elevation; $10 up.

New Jersey.

East Orange, N. J., 40 Evergreen Place, block and half from Brick Church Station.—Large, airy, attractive rooms, with private family; reference required.

GALILEE.—A few select adults; homelike accommodations; bathing and station three minutes from house. Rarrie, Galilee, Monmouth Beach, N. J.

COLUMBIA, Butler, N. J., (Erholungsheim.)—Ideal place for recuperation; refuge for nervousness; plain and vegetarian diet.

New England.

Healthy climate; own produce; boating, bathing, fishing; good German cooking; $7; dancing. Charles Schnirring, Lyme, Conn., Box 99.

Boarders Wanted

Per line—1 time, 15c.; 3 times, 36c.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, small rooms; newly renovated; private baths; excellent table.

54TH ST., 13-15 EAST.—Boarding for fastidious people; unexcelled residentially, centrally located; Summer rates; cuisine, service the best; references. 7257—Plaza.

63D ST., 23 EAST.—Rooms with board $8 up; without board, nominal price Summer.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Fine rooms, $3 up Summer; $8 up with board; American.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished parlor suite, with private bath; other rooms; Southerners accommodated.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—Heart retail shopping district; walking distance theatres; high-class home cooking; Summer rates; Southerners catered to; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established twenty-four years; rooms and suites; bath, telephones; superior table; moderate.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Rooms, with or without board; superior table board; references.

57TH, 53 WEST.—Very attractive rooms; Summer rates; table guests; telephone; reference.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

64TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; all conveniences; private baths.

72D, 134 WEST.—Attractive, large, medium rooms; all conveniences; table guests accommodated; Summer prices.

73D ST., 155 WEST.—Double and single rooms; every convenience; excellent table.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Airy rooms, single, double; superior cooking; table guests; transients; reasonable.

76TH, 238 WEST.—Desirable rooms with good table; between Broadway and Riverside; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 237 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining, table board; reference.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; private bath; medium rooms; telephone; references; reasonable.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, southern exposure, well-kept house; board optional; references.

79TH ST., 135 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite, for business people; references exchanged.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Attractive rooms for desirable people.
Schuyler 8397.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Newly furnished, cool rooms; near Park; Southern tourists solicited. 5326 Schuyler.

83D ST., 44 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; finest table; refined Jewish family.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—First class accommodations; adults, appreciating homelike surroundings; superior table; Jewish family.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; near Park; private baths; tel. 2871 River; moderate.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable, large room; every convenience; also single room; good board; reference.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms, near Central Park; home comforts; telephone; reference.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Desirable rooms; one, two gentlemen; excellent home cooking; Jewish family; telephone.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Elegant, cool rooms; baths; superior board; near Central Park; transportation; references.

103D ST., 879, West End Av.—Attractive corner room, laboratory; excellent cuisine; gentlemen; Summer rates.

104TH ST., 257, (West End Av.)—Rooms; room with private bath; table guests; references.

625 WEST 113TH ST.
Adjoining Riverside Drive; large, front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; unusual table. Telephone Morningside 8136.

113TH ST., 544 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Double, single rooms; table guests; home cooking; Summer rates.

417 WEST 118TH ST.
Newly decorated rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served.

123D, 519 WEST, Acropolis Hotel, Near Riverside.—Single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; roof garden; large rooms; electricity; homelike; table guests.

141ST, 527 WEST.—Attractive rooms, bath, all conveniences; near Riverside Drive; references; table guests.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional, homelike, desirable accommodations; excellent table board; reasonable rates.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large, airy room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; telephone; reference.

156TH ST., 540 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; every convenience; refined surroundings; home table; Southern cooking. Phone 4678 Audubon.

157TH, (Subway, Broadway.)—Cool room; overlooking Hudson; elevator apartment; excellent board. 'Phone 203 Audubon.

LADY, alone, desires lady appreciating home comfort; cool rooms; reference. 131 Manhattan Av., (105th.)

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, Woodbury.—Overlooking Hudson; shady grounds; two blocks north 157th Subway. 4412 Audubon.

The Leland Board and Room Directory, 4 W. 33d St., offers superior accommodations in exclusive house; special Summer rates; convenient location.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 5—Riverview; Subway, ferry; five minutes Wall St.; convenient Brighton Beach; high-class board, rooms; apartments. 905—Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway; delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; near river; 'Phone 1159W Main.

Board Wanted

Per line—1 time, 15c.; 3 times, 36c.

YOUNG MAN (Christian) wishes room and board with refined private family, west side, north of the 60s; references. B. B., 233 West

Furnished Rooms

Per line—1 time, 15c.; 3 times, 36c.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

43TH ST., 16 EAST.—Suite of rooms; private bath; small room; Summer rates; breakfast optional; references.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, double, single; baths, running water; gentlemen; references; Summer rates.

59TH, 129 EAST.—Only responsible people wanted; porcelain bath; gentlemen exclusively; $2 week. Stevens.

60TH ST., 134 EAST.—Large and small cool rooms; parlor with alcove; quiet house; shower.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful large and small room; $3.50 up; telephone 1978 Gramercy; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d St.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor, bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (Fine Location.)—Beautiful large rooms; running water, bath; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Well-furnished, very superior rooms for refined persons; moderate prices.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, light, cool room, adjoining bath; every convenience; large closets, telephone.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; board optional; references; telephone.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large, cool room; modern conveniences; telephone; single room; $2.50.

37TH, 27 WEST.—Handsome suites, double, single rooms, $3, $10, $12; continuous hot water.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Clean, respectable, cool rooms; men only; $2 upward; bath; telephone. Hughes.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Elegant double room; private bath; cool, small rooms; running water; gentlemen.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Renovated rooms, large, small; private baths; refined surroundings; references. 4589 Bryant.

329 WEST 48TH ST.
Scrupulously clean, cool rooms; exceptionally pleasant; all conveniences; reasonable.

58TH ST., 49 WEST.—Several large beautifully furnished rooms; doctor's house; private baths, electric lights, telephone; breakfast optional; references; Summer rates. Phone 298 Plaza.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, (Facing Central Park.)—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric lights, telephone; rooms suitable for studio; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 104-108 WEST.—Airy front room, dressing room; small room; phone; meals optional.

69TH, 135 WEST.—Elegant furnished room; single or double; select location; convenience; very reasonable.

102 WEST 69TH ST.
Comfortable room; running water; private house; phone

70TH ST., 130 WEST.—Double and singe room; bath adjoining; hot water supply; telephone; references.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; steam heat; private home; gentleman only.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Large, cool room; all accommodations for gentlemen; Summer rate; reference.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Cool bachelor apartments; private bath; single rooms; $4 up; Summer rates.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Nicely furnished, including piano; large front room; second floor; bath adjoining; single room; scrupulously clean; homelike; 'phone.

75TH ST., 250 WEST.—Single, double; near river; Subway express; quiet location and house; reasonable.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms in first-class neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 237 WEST, (between Broadway and Riverside.)—Rooms; board optional; high-class house; telephone.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large room with bath, also smaller; comfortable; conveniences; central; Summer rates.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Medium and small rooms; conveniences; references; reasonable.

78TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; twin beds; private bath; phone; transients accommodated; reasonable.

79TH ST., 133 WEST.—Single rooms; running water, &c.; $3 up; Subway; references.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms, with or without bath; private house.

81ST ST., 104 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private house; telephone, "L"; Summer rates.

81ST ST., 133 WEST.—Medium-sized room; running water; adjoining bath; gentlemen; references; quiet, exclusive.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large, well furnished rooms; all conveniences; quite, private house; Summer rates.

84TH, 14 WEST, (Near Park.)—Large, small rooms, apartment; first class; telephone; Summer rates.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; suitable two; private house; telephone; conveniences.

85TH ST., 112 WEST.—Couple occupying handsome residence will rent one large room, bath; gentlemen.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; refined, private house; convenient location; telephone; moderate.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Large room; private bath; medium-sized room; suitable two; telephone; moderate.

91ST ST., 126 WEST.—Front suite or bedroom, with running water; kitchen privilege; telephone. Wheelock.

91ST ST., 163 WEST.—Pleasant front room; hot water; telephone; convenient Subway, elevated; Summer rates.

93D ST., 306 WEST.—Attractive front parlor and adjoining bedroom; high-class elevator apartment; telephone; electric light; Summer prices. Apartment 5E.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Attractive large, small, cool rooms; running water, "L," telephone; reasonable.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.—Attractive, front room, dressing room; hall room; telephone; Summer rates.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly decorated; Subway express, "L"; private family.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room suitable two; high-class elevator apartment. Grossman.

98TH ST., 243 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms near Riverside Drive and Subway; every convenience. Apt. 3D.

102D, 202 WEST.—Refined young man can find desirable outside room. Apt. 3.

105TH, 150 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished front room; reasonable. Slater.

118TH ST., 523 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished room; shower baths, electricity; private house; reasonable.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; healthful location; private house; all conveniences; Southern people desired.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Attractive suite; southern exposure, use piano; elevated, shower, telephone. Apartment 32.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner, four windows; all conveniences; telephone; $2-$4. Hungerford.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; kitchen; corner apartment, (21).

122D, 523 WEST.—Beautiful suites, private baths, elevator, telephone, kitchenette; single rooms, $3.00. Carter.

123D ST, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Furnished; elevator; 3, 4 rooms, bath; $30-$40 month. Rose.

136TH, 601 WEST.—Desirable front room, bath adjoining; high-class elevator apartment; $5. White.

144TH, 562 WEST.—Attractive front rooms, newly furnished; single, suite; block Subway. Apartment 44.

146TH ST., 600 WEST.—Large cool room; running water; homelike; elevator; Subway. Apartment 62.

ACCOMMODATIONS.—Exclusive, quiet; near Grand Central; for visitors to the city. Telephone 5116 Bryant.

BROADWAY, 2,708, (103d Subway.)—Large front suite; piano, bath, kitchenette; $9. 7770 Riverside. Dupont.

FOR SUMMER.—Furnished rooms, with bathrooms, dressing rooms, elevator, electric light service, in a handsome private residence on Riverside Drive in the eighties; Summer rates. Phone 8911—Riverside.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 54 West, corner 116th.—High-grade apartment; light housekeeping; Broadway Subway; reasonable. Henry.

RIVERSIDE, 124.—Business woman, teacher, or student to share small apartment with lady. 'Phone before 5 Wednesday. 3943 Morningside. Apartment 64.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, corner 137th (overlooking Hudson.)—Single, double; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

Unfurnished Rooms Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a

REFINED young business woman desires two unfurnished rooms with refined family; permanent if satisfactory, but rent must be nominal. B., Box 24, 1,364 Broadway.

Help Wanted

Per line—1 time, 15c.; 2 times, 25c.

The New York Times declines Help Wanted advertisements which do not clearly state the character and conditions of the employment offered. Advertisements calling for purchases of samples or cash deposits are excluded. If employment is on a commission basis advertisements must so state. The Times endeavors to save applicants seeking employment through its columns the time and expense involved in investigating misleading announcements.

Female

A WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN, over 30, possessing a pleasing personality, to travel and demonstrate a child's course to members of mothers' clubs, &c.; to capable woman we will guarantee expenses and give an opportunity of making $40 per week in commissions. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, real estate office; thorough knowledge double-entry essential; state age, experience; salary $12. Energetic, V 96 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Good opportunity for young woman, not over 25 years of age, having some knowledge dressmaking and good taste in matters of dress; permanent position with good chance of advancement for right party. Apply P. C. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPHER wanted by canned goods department; wholesale grocery house. Address with reference T 273 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl for general housework. Third floor east, The Iowa Apartments, 135 West 104th St.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter in welfare work; girl living at home preferred; references required; small salary. V 94 Times.

WANTED—White woman not over 39 years old to take entire charge small apartment; heavy laundry sent out; good plain cook and do mending; sleep in; reference. Apartment 21, Sonoma Apartment, 1,730 Broadway, cor. 55th.

Male

It is a certificate of good character to have your advertisement admitted to the columns of The New York Times, because an effort is made to exclude advertisements of a questionable character and those that decoy and deceive.

BOY, bright, willing, about 16, wanted for office and errands; import and export house. Address Lurgi, T 278 Times Downtown.

BRIGHT young man about 17 wanted; refined and well-educated; good opportunity for aggressive young man. Reply, stating full particulars, V 84 Times.

BRIGHT BOY, learn trade. Call 9 Thursday, 90 Lincoln Av., Bronx, Nevahone Strop Co.

CLERK wanted in large corporation; salary $600 and lunch. Address, stating age and experience, T 275 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Experienced in architectural iron work, for shop; on stairs, railings, &c. X 12 Times.

RIDING instructors to introduce up-to-date patented riding habits; liberal commission. F 78 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for specialty advertising proposition; trade acquaintance in various lines and advertising experience desirable; city and out of town; exclusive territory with no direct competition; exceptional commission arrangements; high-grade men of ability wanted for permanent connection. Rand, McNally & Co., Advertising Dept., 40 East 22d St.

SALESMEN.—Big commission and steady income representing large corporation; personal instruction given by our successful men, which insures success; call 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. W. Fricke, 277 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, Smith Premier typist and clerk wanted; salary $12. Address, giving age, experience, residence, and (not for use before you call) references. Lumber, P. O. Box 521 New York.

SUPERINTENDENT WANTED. — FACTORY ON WAISTS AND DRESSES; AN EXPERIENCED MAN WHO HAS HAD CHARGE OF LARGE PLANT AND IS CAPABLE OF TAKING FULL CHARGE OF FACTORY. NATIONAL SHIRT WAIST CO., 37-45 WEST 20TH ST.

WANTED—A strong boy about 18 to assist in handling and shipping; opportunity for advancement. Apply 9 A. M. Wednesday. Willard Storage Battery Co., 136 West 52d St.

WANTED—An experienced man to work nights on subscription list of daily newspaper; must be thoroughly familiar with all mail routines. Address F 113 Times.

WANTED—A popular-priced suit house is open for salesman for Middle West; also one for East; commission basis; confidential. Address R 101 Times.

YOUNG MAN WANTED by prominent cloak house which makes juniors', misses', and ladies' coats to call on city and office trade. Apply, stating full particulars, R 104 Times.

Employment Bureaus.

Per line—1 time, 20c.; 3 times, 54c.

Commercial.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER-SALESMAN, $1,500 year and expenses. The National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

WE AIM TO SUPPLY the individual need of those desiring services of competent stenographers, typists, or office help; we make no charge of any kind. Telephone Employment Department, Royal Typewriter Co., 366 B'way.

Situations Wanted

Per line—1 time, 15c.; 2 times, 25c.

Female

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, intelligent, capable, conscientious; some experience; satisfaction assured; small salary. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn; telephone 660 East New York.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter; experienced, intelligent, energetic; best references; salary moderate. Commercial, 91 Delancey St.

CASHIER and general office work by woman with long, successful career in this line; nine years' service with firm about to go out of business; best references. V 92 Times.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, $2.50 daily; lingerie dresses, alterations; satisfactory. Write Hensley, 179 West 97th St.

EXPERT law stenographer is open for engagement; references furnished. T 266 Times Downtown.

FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER, possessing tact and initiative, desires immediate connection with responsible corporation or individual; over six years' practical experience as secretary, stenographer, and general office assistant along advertising, literary, and mercantile lines; handles routine mail intelligently without dictation; rapid, accurate, and conscientious; excellent references from former employers. X 5 Times.

GIRL (16) wants position as nurse girl in nursery; loves children. R 103 Times.

GRADUATE of massage institute, Stockholm, Sweden, with hospital experience, wishes position as masseuse and nurse for invalid lady; good sewer; highest reference. 133 E. 46th St.

KINDERGARTNER with some experience desires position this Fall in private school; a graduate of "Phila. Training School for Kindergartners." References. Suburbs preferred. Box 176, Rosemont, Penn.

KINDERGARTEN graduate, fond of children, good sewer, as mother's helper; growing children; refined. T 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—Seventeen; capable, energetic, conscientious; excellent references. Elsie Dubbins, 306 Chester St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER. — Bright girl, beginner; rapid, accurate; neat appearance; good writer; make bills; no agency; $7; American. T 260 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Position, care of invalid lady or working housekeeper; good references. F 114 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, Normal College graduate, ten years' stenographic experience, bookkeeper, highest references, desires secretarial or position of responsibility. V 85 Times.

Male

ACCOUNTANT. — Books opened, systemized, disentangled, arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 621 Broadway, Room 512. Tel. 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time, reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Phone 4376 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT, long, varied experience all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

AMBITIOUS young man wants position; experienced in advertising and newspaper work; something with possible future; moderate salary. R 83 Times.

Situations Wanted

Per line—1 time, 15c.; 2 times, 25c.

Male

ADV. AGENCY
SECRETARY.
Young advertising man wants connection with agency. Have had some experience. A student and observer of human nature. Stenographer; Christian. Writer of good copy. Now employed as correspondent. Let's talk it over.
V 97 Times.

A WELL-EDUCATED young man at present and for past three years employed as accountant, correspondent, and office manager for automobile concern seeks opportunity where such experience would prove of value; highest credentials; responsibility. V 68 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST.—Seventeen; honest, intelligent, capable, energetic, conscientious. S., 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER—CASHIER.—Here is a good man for one of those good positions for which a good man is required; 13 years one concern. Reliable. 25 East 14th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; will install system; keep your books during evenings; reasonable salary. V 57 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, good worker, wants place; salary, $15. V 90 Times.

BOY, high school, wishes position in office. Frank Johns, 678 Napier Av., Woodhaven, L. I.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT. — EXPERIENCED, FAMILIAR with the various trades, desires position as Superintendent or salesman. G. J. L., 102 West 118th St.

BUTTON JOBBER wants additional button line for cloak and costume trade. F 115 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored, aged 25, desires position city, country; do own repairs; three years' experience; good reference. A. L. Hoff, 228 East 75th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 24, long experience; drive any car; first-class reference. Julius Benjamin, 345 West 20th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 21, would like position with private family. Paul Froehlich, 314 West 143d St.

COMPETENT HOUSE MECHANIC.
Seven years' experience; plumbing, steamfitting, machinery installation, general house repairs; highly recommended; wishes position with good concern. X 10 Times.

EXPERIENCED operator of Elliott Fisher billing machine desires position with chance for advancement. T 262 Times Downtown.

FIREMAN, oiler, or assistant engineer; good reference; 12 years in last position. W. J. Clarke, 921 Melrose Av., Bronx, New York.

JAPANESE honest boy wishes position as valet or houseworker. Fuji, 798 Lexington Av.

TRAVELING SALESMAN going to Montreal wishes to represent some good firm; salary or commission; best references and security. French, 64 Times.

SALESMAN.—10 years department store experience Pennsylvania, New York. Fluegelman, 160 West 141st St.

WANTED.—Position as traveling salesman; many years experience in metal trade; good references. B 102 Times.

WORK WANTED by experienced man to clean, stain, varnish, or polish house or office furniture without removal; moderate charges. V 89 Times.

YOUNG MAN traveling through Eastern Penn., wishes to carry side line of popular-priced neckwear; strictly commission basis. T 277 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 28, several years' office and broad experience, wishes to connect with progressive house; nominal salary; excellent references. V 100 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, refined, seeking opportunity will start at bottom; excellent credentials. T 269 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19 high school graduate, wishes a position at anything. D. Schiller, 1,367 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 19, industrious, desires position with chance for advancement. T 212 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, teaching seven languages, seeks position; good references. Zimmerman, 6 West 118th St.

YOUNG MAN wishes position with architect, builder, or contractor. X 8 Times.

Employment Bureaus.

Per line—1 time, 20c.; 3 times, 54c.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers. Office Service Co., (Agency,) 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

COLORED HELP.—Thoroughly investigated, supplied shortest notice. 6370—Harlem. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 Fifth Av.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

COUPLES.—Cook, general workers, colored; city, country. Instant Relief Agency, Phone 7288 Morningside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

Lost and Found

Per line—1 time, 30c.; 3 times, 75c.

Lost advertisements in The New York Times are reprinted without extra charge in more than 1000 Bulletins posted in public places throughout the city—railway stations, ferry houses, police stations, pawnshops, employment and advertising agencies, hotels and theatres.

Lost

LOST—Certificate No. 1,499 for five shares common stock of the Crocker-Wheeler Co., Ampere, N. J., property of Marion Slater. Finder please communicate with Linus Keating, 23 Warren St., New York City.

LOST—Near 107th St. and West End Av., a diamond dinner ring set in platinum; three large stones, several smaller ones; liberal reward. Third floor, 12 West 31st St., New York City.

LOST—Brown wallet containing money, letters, papers, and cards of Frank H. Twyeffort. Reward for return, with or without the money, to owner, 67 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Tuesday evening, small brown Pomeranian male dog; last seen at 19 East 57th St.; return at once; suitable reward; owner leaving city. 19 East 57th St., third floor.

LOST—Sum of money Monday, between 115 Broadway and 3d Av. "L" to 149th St., Subway to Prospect Av. and Union Av. Newman, 258 Broadway.

LOST—Small parcel containing real laces Monday between 8th and 16th Sts. on Broadway to 5th Av. Reward if returned to 656 Broadway. Lufpig.

LOST—On Third Av. trolley Saturday noon, pocketbook containing sum of money and valuable papers; reward. 19 West 124th.

LOST—Medal for athletics; valued for sentiment; return; suitable reward. Earl Jacobs, 524 West 34th St.

LOST.—Gold fob, initials A. R. Reward for return 32 West 24th St., 5th floor, New York.

LOST—July 9, N. Y. Trust Co. certificate No. 37,519. Return to Dormar, 3,078 Hull Av.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

Per line—1 time, 30c.; 3 times, 75c.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

Per line—1 time, 30c.; 3 times, 75c.

FOUND, July 23—POLICE DEPARTMENT, 240 Centre St., Manhattan: One mesh bag and small amount of money, 269 State St., Brooklyn: One horse, one chauffeur license button, No. 37,134; one automobile number plate, No. 46,294, N. Y.; one boy's bathing suit, one automobile side curtain.

FOUND, July 22.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. Apply Concourse, 30 Church St. HUDSON TUBES: Package, bathing suit, gloves, rubber stamp, catalogue, blue print, hosiery, collars, socks, liquor, gas fixtures, pocketbook, overalls.

Furnished Apartments Wanted

Wanted.—Five or six room apartment, furnished complete for housekeeping; must be first-class and in good neighborhood; give full particulars as to rent, &c. Address C. Lewis Maas, care Gimbel Brothers, New York.

Other Classified Advertisements on following page.

WOMEN ADRIFT SING TO GET AID FOR BOAT

Party of Five in Disabled Launch All Night in Flatlands Bay.

RESCUE PARTIES MISS THEM

Hours of Tinkering at Engines Finally Get Them Ashore—Don Life Belts in Rough Sea.

Harry A. Stockholm, purchasing agent for the Hudson Navigation Company, told last night of an unpleasant experience which he and four friends, including two women, had undergone while adrift all Monday night in a large open launch in Flatlands Bay. The women were Mrs. Stockholm and Mrs. Frank Roach. The men in the party in addition to Mr. Stockholm were Mr. Roach and Fred Schiffmacher, the engineer of the little craft. Mr. Roach is a wealthy broker, and until recently lived at the Hotel Belmont. The Roaches have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Stockholm at their Summer cottage at Flatlands.

Monday morning Mr. Stockholm borrowed the launch Grace for the day from William Mills of 1,199 Decatur Street, Brooklyn. With his guests he set sail from the dock of the Jamaica Bay Yacht Club at Rockaway Beach about 10 o'clock and passed through the bay into the ocean. The Grace is a forty-foot twin-screw launch, and is equipped with two engines and a double screw. All went well until about 7 o'clock in the evening, when the boat was on the return leg of the sail. The launch was just entering the bay when one of the engines suddenly went out of commission. A few minutes later the second engine coughed spasmodically and stopped. The rest of the story can be best related in the words of Mrs. Stockholm.

"It was just getting dusk," said she last night, "and we hoped to be able to attract the attention of some other small craft which might happen upon us, so we hoisted distress signals, while Mr. Stockholm and Mr. Roach were busily engaged helping the engineer to wrestle with the balky engines. The sea was calm, and neither Mrs. Roach nor myself was nervous.

"Darkness fell almost without warning, as it always appears to do on the water, and we filled the signal lamps and hoisted them so as to avoid being run down by another craft. About this time all that was worrying us was our appetites. We had exhausted our luncheon hampers and the sea air had made us all ravenous. The tide was running quite strong, and we knew that we were being carried out to sea.

"Mrs. Roach has a splendid voice, and I make a modest effort myself at times, so we began singing in order to show the men that we were not frightened and, incidentally, to attract the attention of any boats in the vicinity. It was really the best thing that we could do to help out.

"At 10 o'clock quite a wind arose and the sea became rough. Despite all we could do with the rudder the boat was drifting broadside to the swells, and if a squall had struck us I suppose we would have been capsized. We did everything possible to hold the nose of the boat straight, but to no avail.

"The heavy rise and fall of the launch was very disagreeable, but we were none of us seasick. In order to be as safe as possible we all donned life belts, and I will admit that both Mrs. Roach and I began to get a little nervous. However, we did not show our husbands that we were frightened, as they had enough to do without quieting our fears. All of this time the men were struggling with the engines and they were getting madder and madder all the time. At about 1 o'clock one of the engines chugged for a minute and then subsided. This was encouraging, so the men redoubled their efforts. Suddenly the engine began to cough weakly and one of the screws began to churn.

"I do not know just how far we had drifted, but it must have been quite a distance, because we came limping into the bay at 5 o'clock in the morning."

"Would you go out in a motor boat again?" Mrs. Stockholm was asked.

"Of course I would," was the laughing reply. "The next time, though, I'll see that we start for home earlier, so that if anything happens we will be sure to receive assistance."

The failure of the Grace to return caused considerable excitement at the Jamaica Bay Yacht Club Monday night. Realizing that a strong sea was running, and that the boat, if disabled, would be carried out, one of the members telephoned to the Belle Harbor Yacht Club to send out a boat to pick up the Grace and her passengers. Capt. Louis Learsall of the Belle Harbor Club and Henry Abrams, a Government life saver, immediately put out in a big sixty-foot launch. Until midnight they sped about in search of the missing boat.

In the meantime Commodore Baley of the Jamaica Bay Yacht Club also organized a searching fleet and scoured the bay to no purpose. At daybreak a revenue cutter took up the hunt for the Grace. Strange to say, the launch came in without having encountered a single craft of the searching fleet.

Apartments To Let
FURNISHED

Per line—1 time, 20c.; 3 times, 54c.

AUDUBON AV., 214, (West 176th St.)—Delightful corner, southwestern exposure, fifth-floor, high-class elevator apartment; three large rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; every comfort for housekeeping; $45 per month. Apartment 41. Phone Audubon 4273.

Cathedral Plaza, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Columbus Av.—One, two, and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; high-class elevator apartments; elegantly furnished; restaurant in building; monthly, $30 up; open evenings. Telephone 3970 Riverside.

Bachelors' quarters, $25-$60 monthly; private baths; cleanliness. Telephone 5891 Columbus. 22 West 60th St.

133th, 247 West.—Parlor, front parlor, elegantly furnished, suitable for a physician; near L.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

Per line—1 time, 20c.; 3 times, 54c.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

ATTRACTIVE elevator apartments, worth investigating, 308 West 97th, near Riverside; five spacious, light, airy rooms, foyer halls, servants' toilet; $50, $60, $65; 287 Edgecombe Av., facing park; five, six rooms, $45 to $60; at "West View," 342 West 71st St., eight, nine immense, beautiful rooms, foyer halls, two baths, $125. Apply premises, Mrs. Fitton, phone 1755 Columbus.

Times Square.—Central location; 6-room apartment, $30; 5-room, $25; elegant bath, hot water, steam heat. Office, 323 West 42d St.

106TH ST., 65 WEST., (Central Park.) Large, 7-room, private flat; modern; $43; also suitable for doctor or professional party.

SUMMER BARGAINS.
High grade elevator, 4-6 rooom apartments; $32-$45. 221 West 141st, (7th Av.)

Riverside Drive, 528.—Beautiful front, five-room apartment; near Grant's Tomb; cheap. Apartment 30.

Business Opportunities

Per line—1 time, 30c.; 3 times, 84c.

The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.

A well-established drug manufacturer proposes to put into popular form for sale to the public a high-grade proprietary medicine which has been largely used and prescribed by physicians for fifteen years and requires additional capital to advertise and introduce it properly; a ground floor proposition is offered to the right party who can invest $35,000; this is a high-grade business and an exceptional opportunity. Address X 3 Times.

A lumber business for sale and premises to rent with or without coal, sand, mason materials facilities, to responsible person; some capital; good employes can go with business if desired; long established; unequaled railroad and water facilities. Mill Metropolitan district. Address, with reference, Hub, P. O. Box 521, New York.

Will sell part interest in Central Mother Lode Mine, located at Jamestown, California; declared by mining engineers to be the richest gold mine property in California; have endorsement of leading banks and State officials; also exceptionally rich specimen of free gold; will stand thorough investigation. V 98 Times.

First delicatessen store, built up section; building finished Aug. 1; $50; steam heat, electric light; A1 people only. M. A. Gardner, Real Estate, 1,124 Avenue J, elevated station, Brooklyn.

Am desirous of getting in touch with practical man of ability, now employed with some successful concern, to start like business; state nature business. Confidential, T 233 Times Downtown.

Dental practice for sale on account of going away; office newly equipped; rare opportunity. Dr. M. Fried, 106 Market St., Newark, N. J. Over Menk's drug store.

Young woman would like to invest small capital in well-paying business where services would also be appreciated; able and intelligent. X 6 Times.

Partner wanted for women's outer apparel; splendid opportunity for right party. Box V 91 Times.

SUN HATCHES A CHICK

And Mount Vernon's Big Egg Proves to Have Another Inside It.

Special to The New York Times.

BROADWAY, N. J., July 23.—The Rev. James H. Timbrell, pastor of the First Methodist Church here, is mourning today the death of a little stranger which came to his door a week ago. He had tenderly cared for it, but it died this morning. It was a little chick, and the clergyman is of the belief that it had been hatched out by the sun. No one in the neighborhood had a hen sitting at the time the little chick showed its face, and a diligent search failed to reveal any hen which had hidden its nest.

When the chick put in its appearance it showed plainly that it had just seen the light of day. It is thought that the egg had been laid in the grass.

Many egg experts were on hand yesterday in Mount Vernon when a monster egg, which was laid last week by a Plymouth Rock hen owned by W. F. Bollman of 247 West Lincoln Avenue, was opened by its owner. Inside the outer shell was a smaller perfect egg with a hard shell. The egg is considered remarkable by experts of the county. The two eggs weighed five and a half ounces.

The outside shell, which had a circumference of 9½ inches lengthwise and 7½ inches in the middle, contained the white and yolk, and inside of this the other egg with a hard shell was found.

The double egg is on exhibition in a local market.

RATTLERS ESCAPE IN TRAIN.

Express Messenger Fights Off Snakes with a Broom.

On train No. 4, on the Erie, running out of Buffalo late on Monday, William Conklin, was in charge of the express car and its assortment of freight, which included the bodies of three men who had died in Denver, several crates of fine live chickens consigned to the New York market, a strange assortment of packages and a crate containing two large rattlesnakes, with full use of their fangs. The snakes were coming from San Antonio, Texas, to form part of the attraction of a circus.

Conklin was busy feeding the chickens when above the rumble of the train he heard directly behind him a sound like the winding up of a dollar clock. He turned quickly to find coiled within three feet of him a ferocious rattlesnake, shaking its head and regarding the express messenger with evident hostility. Conklin sprang back and as he did so caught sight of the other rattler just wiggling out from under the wire netting on the top of the crate.

For a quarter of an hour after that Conklin had no knowledge of the passing of stations. He was too busily occupied. Every time he got away from the attentions of one snake he would hear the rattler of the other behind him. He knew that he had to keep the snakes from coiling to strike. He caught up a broom and used it like a flail. He reached for his revolver, but upon second thought considered the broom a more effective weapon. Finally he picked up a box and threw it at the door separating him from the passenger compartment of the train. As the conductor opened the door the messenger went through at top speed.

A brief telegram advised the company here of what had happened and Curator Raymond Ditmars was sent for to charm into docility the truant snakes.

When the train pulled into the Jersey City station early yesterday morning Mr. Ditmars was waiting. He carried a black bag and a stick with a forked end. He went into the express section of the car with the request that the door be kept closed while he was in there. Ten minutes later he came out.

"It's all right," he said, "the snakes are in their box."

And so they were. There were also two chickens in the box with them, but they were inside one of the snakes.

HOUDINI IN MIX-UP ALOFT.

Crowd Vainly Demands an Encore to His Times Square Aerial Act.

Harry Houdini, the handcuff king, who is appearing at a local vaudeville theatre, Hammerstein's Victoria, did a new stunt yesterday. He permitted himself to be bound and padlocked to an iron standard on the top level of the Heidelberg Building, opposite the Times Building, at noon yesterday, and succeeded in releasing himself in full view of several thousand persons in Times Square and a motion-picture camera located on the same platform with him.

It took about eight minutes to get the rope untied—it was a "surcingle tie," and took in his legs—but the fetters were an easy matter. To prove that it was all real the rope was thrown down into Broadway and gathered up by the strongest of a mob of small boys.

The police prevented a second exhibition, which it was proposed to make on a fire escape on the Victoria Theatre.

BERGS IN LINERS' TRACK.

The Kaiser Wilhelm and the Zeeland Both Sight Ice Afloat.

Two liners arriving yesterday, the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen, and the Red Star liner Zeeland, from Antwerp, reported sighting icebergs in the westbound track crossing the Atlantic.

At 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon the Kaiser passed a small iceberg, 15 feet above water and 80 feet long, and one growler in latitude 41:38 and longitude 51:25. An hour later, in latitude 41:33 and longitude 51:50, she passed a large iceberg, 83 feet high and 375 feet long, about three miles to the north of the track. It could be plainly seen from the deck of the liner, as it glistened like silver in the bright sunshine, and many of the passengers took snapshots of it.

The Zeeland reported passing an iceberg on July 20 in latitude 41:27 and longitude 60:43, which had a flat top and was apparently about 120 feet high and 1,350 feet long.

TOSSED COIN FOR HIS LIFE.

It Fell Against Him and Young Man Shot Himself Dead.

"Heads I die, tails I live," said Franz Sirle, 24 years old, a bartender out of work, who had a room at 265 West Twenty-fourth Street, as he stood in a shooting gallery at 292 Eighth Avenue last night. Christopher Holshorn, the proprietor of the place, to whom the remark was addressed, paid little attention to Sirle, who took a nickel from his pocket and flipped it in the air.

"It's heads," he said, as the coin descended. "Well, I've got nothing much to live for."

Before any of those around him could make a move to stop him, he took a revolver from his pocket and pressed it to his breast. He fired one shot which lodged just under the heart. Dr. Ward was summoned from New York Hospital and Sirle died in the ambulance.

W. IRVING TWOMBLY FLIES.

Aviator's License for Aero Clubman—The Bullet Not Tried Out.

W. Irving Twombly of this city joined the army of aviators yesterday by obtaining a license for the operation of his aeroplane. He is the Chairman of the Exposition Committee of the Aero Club. Mr. Twombly went up into the air at Hempstead Plains and cut his uninterrupted series of "eights." There was a stiff wind during the flights, and the new machine, The Bullet, with a 100 horse power Gnome engine, was not tried out. Its speed will be, it is said, 100 miles an hour.

Among those in the air were William J. Chambers with this Curtiss-type biplane, Oscar E. Olsen, a young Swede, and Frank Fitzsimons, a boy aviator, who was in Dr. Waldon's American monoplane.

DEALT IN MILLIONS; ASSETS IN HUNDREDS

Creditors Object to N. P. de Mauriac's Discharge Through Bankruptcy Court.

STILL SPECULATES, THEY SAY

His Accounts with One Firm of Stock Brokers Gone Into by the Attorney for Another Firm.

Another tale of speculating in millions with hundreds for assets was told yesterday in the examination in bankruptcy of Norman Parsons de Mauriac, clubman, sportsman, and Wall Street plunger.

Mr. de Mauriac, who is a member of many exclusive clubs and owns homes at 180 Willow Street, Brooklyn, and at Bedford Hills, Westchester, filed a petition of bankruptcy on March 29, 1912, placing his liabilities at $107,000 and his assets at only $200 and a race horse called The Countess.

His creditors opposed his discharge. Despite his seemingly small assets he had not, they asserted, resigned from any of his clubs, changed his mode of living, or ceased to speculate in Wall Street.

James J. Franc, attorney for G. M. Minzesheimer & Co., who obtained an $11,000 judgment against him last Winter, examined Mr. de Mauriac before Commissioner P. G. B. Gilkes in the Brooklyn Federal Court House. It was brought out in the testimony that de Mauriac had transferred his account of $2,000 with W. B. Franklin & Co. of 111 Broadway on the very day that G. M. Minzesheimer & Co. obtained their verdict, and had taken an account in the name of the cashier of the firm, G. A. Schriefer, for the identical amount. Later on, in January, Mr. de Mauriac again transferred the account, this time in the name of his wife, Mrs. Alice B. de Mauriac.

During the three months before his bankruptcy it was shown de Mauriac carried on speculations aggregating more than 25,000 shares of securities of the value of $1,800,000 on a cash investment of $2,000 entered in the name of his wife. It is alleged that although Mr. de Mauriac's speculations have grown more conservative, they are still continuing; and the fact that W. B. Franklin & Co. have not been mentioned either on the debit or the credit side of the late transactions leads the creditors to the assertion that the financial connections which made such investments possible without any margin have not ceased.

Checks honored in his name by W. B. Franklin & Co. and charged to his wife's account during the months of January and February show that Mr. de Mauriac lost heavily in bridge at the Whist Club in West Thirty-sixth Street, of which he is a member. He declared that he frequently lost as much as $1,000 in an afternoon, but that he always counted on winning and played cards "to make money."

Among his debts during January are two of $275 and $900 to Harold S. Vanderbilt, one of $201 to John A. Drake, brother-in-law of the late John W. Gates, and two of $500 and $400 to Alfred Dreyer. These debts, de Mauriac asserted, he considered as his "current expenses."

"And was it to be able to continue these current expenses that you decided to withdraw your own account in order to prevent your creditors from getting at your money?" he was asked.

"I don't know," was the answer.

But he testified later that the suggestion to change the name of his account with his brokers had come from W. B. Franklin himself, and that he had acquiesced therein for reasons which he could not explain.

The transactions undertaken in his wife's name were carefully gone through in the examination. As an example, on Jan. 15 he dealt in 3,600 shares of securities of the value of nearly $200,000, without margin, and on Jan. 22, also without margin, he speculated in 1,400 shares of the value of $110,000. All this was being done ostensibly on the $2,000 account in his wife's name, and the gambling debts which he paid with his own check were similarly honored on her account.

The principal creditors of Mr. de Mauriac are Charles Minzesheimer, $70,000; Baruch Brothers, $6,000; G. M. Minzesheimer & Co. of 74 Broadway, $11,000, and Batcheller, Adee & Rowland, $20,000, all stock brokers. A suit has been commenced in the Supreme Court to dispute the claim of Charles Minzesheimer.

Mr. de Mauriac is a member of the Hamilton Club and the Heights Casino of Brooklyn, the Bedford Golf and Tennis Club, the Westchester County Country Club, and the Club Car Association.

Mrs. de Mauriac was Miss Alice Bergen of Brooklyn.

SAVED FROM DROP IN AIR.

Sudden Puff of Wind Kept Aviator from a Ducking in Oyster Bay.

Harry B. Brown, a young English aviator who has been flying in this country, started out on a flight from Hicksville, L. I., about 4 o'clock yesterday morning. At 4:48 he glided over Riverhead at an altitude of some 6,000 feet, and swooped down upon Oyster Bay where he circled about at a height of nearly 2,000 feet.

Suddenly Brown's aeroplane seemed to stand still in the air, though his engines purred steadily, and it began to drop. Though maintaining its equipoise the machine fell swiftly until within 200 feet of the bay, when it was suddenly picked up by a gust of wind which enabled the aviator to proceed with his flight. Brown flew back to Hicksville and told his story which was strightway transmitted to wondering members of the Aero Club in Manhattan.

NEW ATLANTIC CITY SHIP.

The Atlantic City to Ply Between New York and That Resort.

The new steamship Atlantic City, which is to make tri-weekly trips between New York and Atlantic City, sailed yesterday on a trial run from Port Richmond to that resort with guests invited by A. E. Jardine, President of the Atlantic City Transportation Company, owners of the vessel. She has accommodation for 350 passengers and will start from pier 8, East River, in this city. Her dimensions are, 200 feet length, 30 foot beam, twelve feet depth of hold, 950 tons registry and is driven by triple expansion engines which will give her an average speed of 15 knots. The Atlantic City is commanded by Captain V. Townsend with Frank Beidelman as chief engineer, and was built at City Island. Her machinery was installed at the Staten Island Shipbuilding Company's works at Port Richmond. It is expected that the steamer will make the trip from Sandy Hook to Absecon Inlet about 100 miles, in eight hours.

Infant Mortality Rate Much Lower.

The Health Department reports 479 fewer deaths of babies under one year of age since Jan. 1 than during the corresponding period last year. Commissioner Lederle regards this as a very encouraging mid-July showing. Despite the hot weather, which usually sends up the death rate in July, there were only 19 more infant deaths last week than there were during the first week of the month. The total of deaths under one year last week was only 328 in the greater city, as compared with 348 during the same week of last year.

CHESTER AN
ARROW
Notch COLLAR
Meets close in front and stays so 15¢ 2 for 25¢
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Troy, N. Y.

SUES FOR OCEY SNEAD CASH.

Lawyer Wants Equitable Society to Pay Over $7,500 Policies.

A suit arising out of the death of Ocey Martin Snead, who was found murdered in a bathtub in her house in East Orange, N. J., on Nov. 29, 1909, was begun yesterday in the Supreme Court. The young woman had taken out three policies with the Equitable Life Assurance Society, aggregating $7,500. Her mother, Mrs. Caroline B. Martin, and her two aunts, Mrs. Mary Snead and Miss Caroline Wardlaw, who were indicted for murder, assigned the policies to their attorney, Archer A. Phleger of Christiansburg, Va., who is now suing the Equitable for payment.

Mrs. Wardlaw starved herself to death before she could be tried. Mrs. Snead's indictment was quashed, and Mrs. Martin, who was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary, was later declared insane and transferred to an asylum. The policies, therefore, remain in the hands of Mr. Phleger to employ as he sees fit after settling all claims on the three women whom he represented.

At the time of the poisoning it was said that the heavy insurance on the young woman, which, after her marriage was transferred to her grandmother, Mrs. Martha E. Wardlaw of Christiansburg, might have been the motive of the crime, as the three women were living in squalor and penury when the crime was brought to light.

The defense of the Equitable Assurance Society for not paying the policies has not yet been filed.

GET FURNISS ACCOUNTING.

Court Overrules Opposition of Holders of $40,000,000 Estate.

After a long legal fight in which they were bitterly opposed by their two aunts, Margaret E. Zimmerman and Miss Clementina Furniss, Grace Livingston Furniss, Ruth MacFarland Furniss, William Ponsonby Furniss, and Clinton C. Furniss obtained an order yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Gavegan requiring the two aged women to furnish an accounting of the $40,000,000 estate, which they inherited from their father, William Ponsonby Furniss, the West Indian trader, who died in 1872.

The four children of the first W. P. Furniss were named his joint executors and sole heirs, with the provision that at the death of any one of them the fortune and the administration of it should be granted to those remaining. The father of the four grandchildren died, and the three daughters for many years, in complete charge, invested and re-invested the original $7,000,000 of the estate until it had grown to $40,000,000.

Last year, Sophia R. C. Furniss died and the grandchildren who will be the reversionary heirs of the Furniss millions after the death of all the aunts demanded an accounting of the estate from the two surviving sisters. This they persistently refused to give, alleging that they were not answerable to any one and that the reuest of an accounting was a reflection on themselves.

Justice Gavegan appointed Stanley W. Dexter of 71 Broadway yesterday to take an accounting of the estate.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | Broadway at 29th St. (Southwest corner.) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

Special Sale of Hart, Schaffner & Marx $25 Blue Serge Suits, at $15

WE advertised this sale yesterday. Lots of men took advantage of the very unordinary values it offers. But,—we had 1000 suits to start with, so there are plenty left. Remember, these are all fresh, new suits—made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx to sell at $25—all sizes from 33 to 50 in regulars, stouts, shorts and longs, now $15

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
Men's Smart Summer Shoes
Styles worth coming miles to see.
Russet Oxfords $3.98
Worth $6.00

Low Heel, Flat Toe, Blind Eyelets and that Hand-Finished Look.
Emerson, Walkover & Douglas Low Shoes at $2.49
All $3.50 to $5.00 values. Perfect goods. All leathers. Good assortment of sizes.
$5 White Buck Oxfords, $2.85
White Canvas, heavy rub. soles.....$1.85
Yachting Shoes, heavy rub. soles.....$1.98

ZIEGFELD MOULIN ROUGE
FORMERLY NEW YORK THEATRE—SMOKING
MATINEE TO-DAY, 400 SEATS $1.00.
ONLY REAL SHOW IN N. Y.
A WINSOME WIDOW
75—WONDERFUL CHORUS—75

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day (Pop. Prices) & Sat. 2:15.
THE ROSE MAID Always Cool. Roof Off. Audience Fanned by Ocean Breezes.

LYCEUM 45th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w, Sat. & Tues. 2:30. 25c. to $1.00.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Phone 9260 Col's.
Mat. To-m'w 50c, 75c & Best Seats $1. Ev. 8 sharp.
THE PASSING SHOW OF 1912
PRESS & PUBLIC PROCLAIM IT AN UNPARALLELED SUCCESS.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:10.
BOUGHT AND PAID FOR

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w 2:15.
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES.
5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. The Girl From Milwaukee, S. Miller Kent & Co., Walter Percival & Harrington Reynolds & Co., Fields & Carroll, others.
23RD ST. nr. 6th Av., 58TH ST. & 3d Av., 125TH ST. Lex. Av. SUPERIOR VAUDEVILLE CHANGED MON. & THURSDAYS—LATEST PHOTO PLAYS CHANGED DAILY. Continuous 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Aft. 5, 10, 15c. Evs. 10 to 25c. Come Any Time.

MOTOR RACES STADIUM MOTORDROME, BRIGHTON BEACH PARK
Wed., Sat. and Sun. Nights at 8:30. Admission, 25c.; Grand Stand, 50c.
Special express train service on B. R. T. from Motordrome to Park Row after each performance.

GLEN ISLAND Amusement Park
CLAM BAKES and SHORE DINNERS
Boats leave Battery and East 24th St.
Automobile Accommodations on Island.

Steeplechase Fun
CONEY'S HIGH-CLASS AMUSEMENT PLACE

CONEY IS. LUNA Biggest Show on Earth

NEW BRIGHTON Brighton Beach | Clarke & Hamilton, Josie Heather, Sidney Drew & Co., Tempest & Sunshine, Willie Weston, O'Brien-Havel Co., others.

Hotel Astor Roof Garden (So. Section) B'way, 44 St.
Eve. 9. Adm. $1. Tables Res'd. Refreshments Served.
VOLPE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA,
ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor. Eminent Soloists.

MADISON SQ. ROOFGARDEN Talk of the Town. Open Air Dancing. Big 3-Ring Cabaret. All Seats 50c.

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Airship Ascension Daily. Fireworks Thursday.

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CORSE PAYTON STOCK CO. in THE EASIEST WAY

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Telephone 4040 Orchard.
OPEN AIR BALCONY
COOL, WELL VENTILATED DINING ROOM.
Famous Hungarian Orchestra and Vocalists from 7 P. M.
CABARET
From ten each evening

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HOTEL VENDOME
Commonwealth Ave.
Distinguished for its clientele, appointments and location. Attractive for permanent and transient guests, and most convenient for automobile parties.
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ROOF GARDEN Restaurant, Hotel Navarre, 7th Av. & 38th St. Music. A.l.c.

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Catskill Mountains
Via Catskill Mountain, Otis and Catskill and Tannersville Railways.
Direct connection with the N. Y. Central trains leaving New York 7:54 A. M. (for Leeds, South Cairo and Cairo,) and 11:11 A. M. for all points daily, except Sunday, and 4:04 P. M. daily, and West Shore trains leaving West 42d St. at 8:35 A. M. (for Leeds, South Cairo and Cairo,) and 7:15 A. M. and 11:30 A. M. for all points, daily except Sunday and 2:15 P. M. daily.
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PURCHASE TICKETS VIA CATSKILL.

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STAR LAKE, N. Y. NOW OPEN. Rooms en suite with bath; accommodates 200; cottages; elevation 1,800 feet; electric light, running water, large verandas; rates reasonable; booklet. Address INGLEHART & SAYLES, Star Lake, N. Y.

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LAKE RONKONKOMA, L. I.,
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Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, Croquet, Music, Dancing. Refined. Booklet.

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